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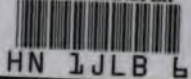
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HAND-BOOK
OF
STENOTYPY;

OR,



SHORTHAND FOR THE TYPEWRITER.

*BEING A FORMULATED SYSTEM OF ABBRE-
VIATED ORTHOGRAPHY FOR THE
USE OF TYPEWRITERS
AND OTHERS.*

BY

GEO. LANE.

NEW YORK:
BURR PRINTING HOUSE.
—
1888.

KD 10975

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PREFACE.

IN presenting to the typewriting public (the employer as well as the employé) this little handbook of Stenotypy, the author does not propose, in fact, it is not to be expected that it will, to any very great extent, displace any system of shorthand for the pen or pencil, or the use of the Stenograph, for which little instrument he has the highest respect. He desires to foster and encourage to the extent of his ability any system or method of recording ideas or words whereby time may be saved. Nothing can be brought in antagonism with the ability of an *expert* shorthand writer ; it is to be deplored, however, that so few who undertake the study of stenography, although possessing an education apparently fitting them for the pursuit, ever attain a rank wherein the term is truly applicable. The student at stenography meets with many difficulties ; the tedium of correctly memorizing the significations of the variety of characters used, and, when these are mastered, the close mental application in connection with the practice necessary to become sufficiently rapid to render his knowledge available. Weeks and months of such practice is absolutely essential, discouragement is very frequently engendered, and abandonment follows in its turn.

The demand that has recently sprung up for "stenographers and typewriters" is remarkable and yet natural ; we are living in a fast age, and "competition is the life of trade" more than ever. The merchant, lawyer, litterateur and student want the records of their business or pursuit quickly perfected, that more time may be available for the buying, selling, thinking, talking or studying that the special line of his occupation may call for. The employé who the more satisfactorily assists to this end will be more appreciated, pecuniarily and otherwise. The typewriter who can operate rapidly is always in demand ; the operator who is also a good stenographer is in better demand. The two pursuits go together, and although but a comparatively small portion of the time of the employé is occupied at the latter, in such positions where the two arts are combined, it seems to be expected that every typewriter should also be a shorthand writer to a certain extent. Typewriting, compared with stenography, is very easily learned, for obvious reasons, and there is a large percentage of good operators who, not having studied at all, or only of indifferent ability at stenography, find it difficult to procure satisfactory employment. With the view of aiding this large class this little handbook is published.

Occasionally, expert typewriters, those who find it inconvenient to leave their instrument, when called upon to take memoranda stenographically, resort to typewriting such in abbreviated orthography, and exercise their own ingenuity to express them so that they themselves, at least, may readily translate and

transcribe afterward in full. It is not known to the author whether any effort has been made to reduce "contracted orthography" to a system; if he is correctly informed there never has been, and the conception of such an undertaking is claimed as original, also the application of the title, if not the word itself—*Stenotypy*, or "shorthand typewriting." Being a "new thing," he believes it susceptible of improvement, and to that end invites correspondence with typewriters who appreciate it.

THE AUTHOR.

NEW YORK, October, 1888.

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WHAT IS STENOTYPY ?

ITS APPLICATION AND ADVANTAGES.

THE art of Stenotypy, as the name implies, relates to the "contraction of types" or to the abbreviation of the spelling of words, when systematized, and when such contractions are represented by types or printing, and its use is specially serviceable in taking notes from dictation or otherwise with the typewriter. It differs from "*Phonotypy*," and with which it must not be confounded, in this respect ; *phonotypy* is the "art of printing by sound, or by types or characters representing the sounds of the voice," and calls for types specially formed to show certain sounds, differing from the ordinary Roman letters in common use. Books and newspapers have been published printed with these specially-cast fonts, and at one time the art bid fair to make considerable inroads into the prevalent forms of type and rules of orthography, but of late years but little is heard of it. The word "stenotypy," not in sufficient use as yet to be included in our dictionaries, has been applied to the *printed representations with ordinary type of the characters used by phonographers*, and called necessarily for a knowledge of the art of phonography. It simply was used as an aid to learners of that system, precisely as if we were to give *a i t c h* as the *sound* of the *name*

of the letter *h*. This application of the word being very limited and little known, the author hesitated about the name being given to his system, but comprehending the fact that, from its derivation, no other could be appropriate, he now gives it its proper place, which specifically denominates his system of abbreviated orthography, combining, as it does, to a great extent, the elements of both phonography and stenography, with the single exception that the ordinary characters—Roman letters and numerals—with which we are all so familiar, are used, instead of the variety of curves, dashes, dots and hooks, the memorizing of which is so difficult and discouraging.

In Stenotypy, the characters that a typewriter prints, numerals as well as letters, are joined in proper order—such only of them as may be absolutely necessary to convey the *sound* of the word that it is desired to represent—and whenever such characters do not exist, as near an approach to the full orthography as may be essential. It is *alike in its objects* to stenography, its *practice saving from 30 to 50 per cent of the time occupied in recording type-written matter*, and bears the same relation to such record as stenography does to longhand penmanship. As the performance of type-written matter greatly exceeds, in rapidity, that of penmanship, so the practice of Stenotypy increases the speed of such work.

The practice of Stenotypy may be indulged in with a great deal of satisfaction by those who, understanding neither typewriting nor stenography, may have occasion to take memoranda with rapidity, and any book-keeper, accountant or correspondent, and many

engaged in literary pursuits, by its use, may jot down, from dictation, with pen or pencil, at the rate of 40 or 50 words a minute with very little practice.

Doubtless many have recourse to abbreviations under similar circumstances, but it is believed the following pages are the first exemplification of the subject as a system. Although, occasionally, exceptionally expert operators attain, by practice, great speed at typewriting, say 90 to 100 words per minute—which must be considered as phenomenal—80 is generally considered pretty rapid, the average being scarcely 70, and if by the practice of Stenotypy the latter rates can be increased 30 to 50 per cent, it is no exaggerative claim to state that the same operator will be enabled to stenotype matter that would be equivalent to 100 or possibly 125 words per minute, and this ability may be acquired without the tedium of learning the significations of, and close application necessary to become sufficiently familiar with, the characters used in stenography, or the long and persistent practice absolutely requisite in gaining any high rate of speed. *The utility of the instrument is greatly enhanced* by the introduction and practice of this art, as it enables an ordinary operator to effect results with but trifling study and practice, that are only accomplished by a proficient stenographer.

Those about to take up the practice of typewriting as a pursuit should accompany their lessons by occasional exercises with Stenotypy, and thereby, imperceptibly as it were, they will find that their progress with typewriting will carry with it all the knowledge that may, in a majority of cases, be necessary to fill

positions where both stenography and typewriting are called for.

It will be plainly apparent to the young typewriter who takes up the practice of Stenotypy that many words of our language are not spelled as they are pronounced, also, that a letter itself may have several sounds, sometimes inconsistent with its name, and in many cases has the same sound as another entirely different letter. The English language is filled with inconsistencies in this respect, and at one time strong efforts were made to simplify these incongruities, but not much headway has recently been achieved. He will find that sometimes letters, which in most cases are very distinctive, are often silent, and that combinations of letters which a foreigner would naturally pronounce in a certain way, are susceptible of several different pronunciations bearing no relation whatever to each other or to the letters that they are composed of. We will give some examples of what we above refer to :

Skein—(a knot of thread or silk)—the vowels *e i* being pronounced as an *a* long.

Knot—the *k* entirely silent.

Thread—the *a* entirely silent.

Psalm—(a sacred or holy song)—pronounced *sam*, both the *p* and *l* being entirely silent.

Sacred—the *c* being given its hard sound, like *k*, which sound bears no relation whatever to the name of the letter *c*, in fact it has oftener this hard sound than its true or soft sound, as in *peace*.

Judge—the *dg* having precisely the same sound as the *j* which commences the word. The *g* has a

similarity of sound, but the *d* certainly has not.

Holy—the *y*, whose individual sound is like a *y* in *year*, has the sound of *e* long. Nearly all terminating *y*'s have a similar sound.

Ally—(a confederate)—the *y* has the sound of *i* long.

Physician—the *ph* has the sound of *f*, the *y* has that of *i* short, the *s* that of *z*, and the *ci* like *sh*!

Benign—the *g* silent.

Chalk—the *l* silent.

Review—the *iew* having the sound of *u*.

Quay—pronounced as if spelled *ke*, neither letter representing the sound appearing in the word itself.

&c.

&c.

&c.

&c.

To which, however, we will add the following extract, illustrating one of the difficulties a foreigner has to contend with :

“ ’Tis not an easy task to show
How *o u g h* sound ; since *though*
An Irish *lough* and English *slough*,
And *cough* and *hiccough*, all allow,
Differ as much as *tough* and *through*,
There seems no reason why they do.”

The practice of typewriting necessitates the ability to spell correctly. Errors in print are painfully conspicuous, much more so than they are in penmanship, for bad chirography often “ covers a multitude of sins,” as typewriters in practice very well know. Again, it becomes part of the duty of the operator to rectify errors, and thereby absolve the orthographical sinner from the consequences of his malfeasance. A

poor writer or speller always expects the compositor or typewriter to bear the burden of deciphering his manuscript, too often almost illegible. The ability to *stenotype* calls for no greater excellence in the matter of orthography than to *typewrite*, only a little quicker comprehension of the elemental sounds of words. This is very readily acquired—with many it is intuitive—and exacts no special study or the committing to memory of anything, only attention and such interest in the subject as the importance of the art demands. Practice must follow to acquire whatever speed may be requisite, and to that end the lessons for practice given in the following pages must be methodically exercised, slowly at first, but carefully and intelligently.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

PRIMARILY, I would ask the pupil to carefully peruse and test the following references and remarks relating to the different vowels and consonants. I have carefully collated the bulk of the information and matter contained therein from Worcester's Dictionary, and must give due credit to its author for such portions. Although many of those about taking up the study of Stenotypy may already be familiar with the peculiarities of pronunciation herein referred to, many may not be ; to the former it will serve as a renovation of the subject ; the latter will find the knowledge gained interesting and useful.

NOTE.—The words given as examples should be pronounced aloud.

A has seven sounds, which, according to Worcester, are designated as follows :

1. long.....as in game, race, lacc, aid, play.
2. short.....“ cat, rat, mat, fat, lad, man, tarry.
3. long before r ... “ care, bare, mare, dare, bear.
4. Italian or grave.. “ far, car, mar, father, rather.
5. intermediate..... “ fast, grasp, branch, grass.
6. broad “ haul, fall, walk, talk, warn.
7. slight or obscure. “ courage, palace, liar, image.

Referring to these various sounds, when the examples are distinctly pronounced, it will be noticed that the (1) long, the (2) short, and the (6) broad are well defined. Numbers 3 and 4 are modifications only of 1 and 2. Number 5 is so nearly akin to Number 2

that it may almost be said to be “a distinction without a difference,” while Number 7 is, true to its designation, so “slight or obscure” that, were it not that the letter *a* is used in the spelling of the examples given, it would be difficult to select the proper vowel to express the required sound.

The diphthongs **ai** and **ay** have usually the long sound of *a* as in *pain*, *pay*, etc., but they sometimes have the sound of short *e*, as in *said*, *says*, etc.; **ai** has also the short sound of *a*, as in *plaid*; of a long *i* as in *aisle*, and of an indistinct short *i* as in *fountain*, *curtain*, etc.

aw has the sound of broad *a* as in *bawl*;

au “ “ “ “ “ *a* as in *haul*; it has also other sounds, as in *aunt*, *jaundice*, *laugh*, *haut-boy*, *laudanum*, *cauliflower*, each of which has its peculiar expression.

E has five sounds :

1. long.....as in *metc*, *real*, *seal*, *fear*, *near*, *keep*.
2. short..... “ *get*, *met*, *net*, *let*, *sell*, *ferry*.
3. like *a* No. 3..... “ *heir*, *there*, *where*.
4. short and obtuse... “ *her*, *herd*, *fern*, *fervid*.
5. slight or obscure.. “ *brier*, *fuel*, *duel*, *college*, *celery*.

Numbers 1 and 2 are distinctive. In Number 3 the vowel has no sound whatever of an *e*, and in the pronunciation of the examples given an *a* would better serve its purpose. Number 4 is a modification of Number 2, and the same remarks may apply to Number 5 as have been made under Number 7 of the vowel *a*.

The diphthongs **ea**, **ei**, **ee** and **eo** have the sound of a long *e* in such words as *beat*, *deceit*, *keep* and *people*; the regular sound of **ea** is like long *e*, but it

occasionally is short like *head*, *dead*, etc. **ea** has sometimes the sound of long *a*, as in *break*, *pear*, *tear*, *wear*, etc. The *true* sound of **ea** is found in but a very few words, as *ocean*, *cetacean*, etc.

ei has also the sound of long *a*, as in *deign*, *eight*, *neighbor*, etc.; the sound of long *i*, as in *height*, *sleight*, etc.; the sound of short *e*, as in *heifer*; and the sound of an indistinct *i*, in such words as *foreign*, *forfeit*, etc.

ee is sometimes like *i* short, as in *been*, *breeches* (pronounced *bin* and *britches*).

eo is also pronounced like long *o*, as in *yeoman*; it has also the sound of short *e*, like *leopard*, *jeopardy*, etc.; like an indistinct *u*, as in *bludgeon*, *luncheon*, etc.; and like an indistinct *i*, as in *pigeon*.

eau, derived from the French, has two sounds, one being like long *u*, as in *beauty*; but its true sound is like long *o*, as in *bureau*, *beau*, etc.

eu is always like a long *u*, as in *deuce*, *feud*, etc.

ew is generally sounded as long *u*, as in *few*, *new*, etc.; but if *r* precedes it, it takes the sound of *oo* as *brew*, *crew*, etc.; it has also the sound of long *o* in *sew*.

ey has the sound of long *a* in such words as *grey*, *obey*, *prey*, *they*, *whew*, etc., and sometimes like an *e*, as in *galley* and *valley*.

I has five sounds :

1. long..... as in *dine*, *lime*, *pine*, *find*, *mild*, *fire*.
2. short..... “ *din*, *pin*, *rim*, *miss*, *mirror*.
3. like a long *e* (1).. “ *police*, *machine*, *mien*, *marine*.
4. short and obtuse. “ *sir*, *fir*, *bird*, *virtue*.
5. slight or obscure. “ *elixir*, *ruin*, *respice*, *agility*.

Numbers 1 and 2 are distinct differences. In Number 3 the letter *e* would better express its pronunciation, as in the French language, which gives the name and sound of our vowel *e* long to their letter *i*. Number 4 has almost, if not exactly, the same sound as if *e* were used in the spelling instead of *i*; and with reference to Number 5, the same difficulty of spelling would arise as regards the proper vowel to be used to express the *sound* of the *i* in the examples given.

The diphthong **ia** has the sound of *y* in *filial*, *poniard*, *Christian*, etc. In some words it is like an obscure *i*, as in *carriage*, *marriage*, etc.

The regular sound of **ie** is like a long *e*, as in *chief*, *thief*, etc.; it has the long sound of *i* in such words as *hie*, *die*, *pie*, *lie*, etc.; and also a sound like short *e*, as in *friend*.

io has the sound of *y* in words having the termination *ion*, as in *million*, *minion*, *billion*, etc. In the terminations *sion* and *tion* (pronounced *shun*) it is something like a short *u*.

ieu is only to be found in a few words from the French, like *adieu*, *purlieu*, *lieu*, having a sound like long *u*.

iew occurs only in *view* and its compounds, and is in sound like a long *u*.

O has six sounds :

1. long..... as in note, quote, vote, tow.
2. short..... “ not, got, odd, borrow.
3. long and close..... “ move, prove, food, soon.
4. broad, like broad A (6).... “ form, morn, sort, ought.
5. like short U (2)..... “ son, done, come, money.
6. slight or obscure..... “ actor, felony, irony.

Numbers 1 and 2 are distinctive. Number 3 bears some characteristic to the long sound of U, and almost loses its identity,—note the similarity of sound to the examples under U Number 1.—Number 4, as stated, is like A Number 6. The sound of Number 5 is as if the examples were spelled, *sun*, *dun*, *cum*, *munny*; and Number 6 is “slight or obscure,” for the same reasons as given under vowel A.

oa has the sound of long *o* in such words as *boat*, *coat*, *coal*, *loaf*, etc.; but in *broad*, *abroad*, etc., it is like a broad *a*.

oi and **oy** are alike in sound, and are a combination of a broad *o* and a short *i* or *y*, as in *boil*, *coil*, *foil*, *boy*, *joy*, etc.

oo has several different sounds, as in *moon*, *food*, *book*, *cook*, *door*, *floor*, *blood*, *flood*.

ou is a very irregular diphthong; its regular sound is where both letters are sounded, as in *pound*, *sound*, *round*, *found*, etc.; but it takes a variety of other sounds: like a short *u*, as in *country*; like *oo* in *group*, *croup*, *rouge*, etc.; like long *o* in *court*, *course*, *source*, *pour*, etc.; like a broad *a*, as in *bought*, *fought*, *sought*, etc.; like the sound of *u* in *bull*, as in *could*, *would*, *should*, etc.

ow is alike in sound to **ou**, as in *how*, *now*, *town*, etc. It has the long sound of *o* in such words as *blow*, *crow*, *flow*, *know*, *bestow*, etc.

U has six sounds given to it by Worcester, viz.:

1. long..... as in *tube*, *cube*, *tune*, *suit*,
fume, pure.
2. short..... “ *cub*, *tun*, *rut*, *hum*,
hurry.

3. middle or obtuse..... as in bull, pull, full, bush,
push.
4. short and obtuse..... “ fur, murmur, hurt,
further.
5. long and close, like O in move “ rule, rude, true,
brute.
6. slight or obscure..... “ sulphur, famous, dep-
uty.

There is a close resemblance between Numbers 1 and 5, and also between Numbers 2 and 4. Number 3 may be said to be a *medium* between Numbers 1 and 2.

ua, when both are sounded, have the effect of *wa*, for example : *language, persuade, equal*, etc. In some words only the *a* is sounded, as in *guard, guar-antee*, etc. In the words *victuals* and *victualling* both letters are silent.

ue, when both are sounded, have the effect of *we*, as in *desuetude, conquest*, etc. In some words the *u* is silent, as in *quest, guess*, etc. When this diphthong is at the end of a word, the *e* is silent, as in *due, hue, pursue*, etc.; in some words both letters are silent, like *fatigue, oblique, plague*, etc.

ui, when both are sounded, have the effect of *wi*, as in *anguish, languid, vanquish*, etc. Sometimes the *u* is silent, as in *guide, guile, build*, etc., and in some words the *i* is silent, as in *juice, fruit*, etc.

With regard to our treatment, in the practice of Stenotypy, of the sounds of the various *diphthongs* and *triphthongs*, we can only follow the general rule, when necessary at all, of imprinting the vowel that may come nearest in sound to that of the diphthong forming

a part of the word. Respecting the use of vowels, generally, the nature of the matter dictated will also govern to a great extent, and, as is the case with all the recognized abbreviations used in the different branches of business, their total elimination, as well as that of many consonants, may be indulged in fearlessly by advanced Stenotypers, as with all species of manual labor, "practice produces perfection."

Y, as a vowel, has four sounds :

1. long..... as in style, type, lyre.
2. short..... " sylvan, symbol, crystal.
3. short and obtuse..... " myrrh, myrtle.
4. slight or obscure..... " truly, envy, martyr.

Number 1 is like long *i* ; Number 2 is like short *i* ; "*y*, at the end of a word, preceded by a consonant, is commonly pronounced short and indistinct, like indistinct *e* ; as *policy*, *palpably*, *lately*, *colony*, etc. The exceptions are monosyllables ; as *by*, *cry*, *dry*, *fly*, *fry*, *ply*, *sty*, *try*, *wry*, with their compounds, *awry*, *hereby*, *whereby*, etc. ; also verbs ending in *fy*, as *fortify*, *magnify*, *testify*, etc. ; also *ally*, *apply*, *comply*, *imply*, *supply*, *multiply*, *reply*, *occupy*, and *prophecy* ; in all of which it has the long sound."—*Worcester*.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

NOTE.--The words given as examples should be pronounced aloud.

B “is pronounced by pressing the whole length of the lips together and forcing them open with a strong breath.”—*Worcester*. B, preceded by *m* in the same syllable, is generally silent, as *dumb*, *comb*, *lamb*, etc. It is silent also before *t* in the same syllable, as in *debt*, *doubt*, etc.

C has two prominent sounds, one hard like *k*, and the other soft like *s*, being governed generally by the vowel or vowels which follow it; combined with the letter *h*, it has three different sounds—like *tsh*, as in *church*; like *sh*, as in *chaise*; and like *k*, as in *chord*; *ch* is sometimes silent, as in *yacht*, *drachm*, etc.

In Stenotypy, the sound *ch* (as in *church*) is represented by *j*, which see. The hard *c* may or may not be (by the novice) represented by *k*, the orthography of the word itself governing its use. As, however, by far the larger proportion of *c*'s are hard, it is suggested that, as soon as practicable, the *k* be used for all hard *c*'s without regard to the orthography.

D is a dental, being articulated in part by the aid of the teeth. Its sound nearly approaches that of *t*, this letter being a *thinner* sound only.

F This letter has one unvaried sound, except in the preposition *of*, where it has the sound of *v*.

Ph has almost always the sound of *f*, and in practising Stenotypy an *f* should invariably be used. Examples: *physic*—*fsk*; *philosophy*—*flsf*.

G is almost always *hard* before *a*, *o* and *u*, with probably one or two exceptions. Before *e*, *i* and *y* it is sometimes *hard* and sometimes *soft*. It is often *silent* before *n*, as in *gnaw*, *malign*, *gnu*, *benign*, etc.

H is silent at the beginning of many words, as in *heir*, *honest*, etc., and always silent after *r*, as in *rhetoric*, *rhapsody*, etc. Many grammarians regard this as not strictly a *letter*, only an *aspiration* or mark of strong breathing. In Stenotypy we deem it advisable to use it, whether it be silent or otherwise, when it commences a word. The cases where it is silent in such a position are comparatively few, and it being a distinctive letter in the orthography of such words, it is better, for that reason, not to disregard it, as we might with many other silent letters.

GHT In this termination the letters *gh* are always silent, as *fight*, *right*, *height*, etc. There may be an exception or two.

GH In this digraph, at the beginning of a word the *h* is silent, as in *ghost*; at the end of words, both letters are commonly silent, as in *sigh*, *nigh*, *high*, *weigh*, etc. In some words it has the sound of *f*, as in *enough*, *rough*, and occasionally the sound of *k*, as in *hough* and *lough*.

J has a sound like a soft *g*, with probably but a few exceptions.

CH (soft) as in *charm*, *chair*, etc. The sound of this digraph being simply a thin sound of *j*, we use it in Stenotypy for the same sound, as *jrm* for *charm* ; *lrj* for *lurch* ; *jrj* for *church*, etc. Also for *tch*, as *hj* for *hitch* ; *krj* for *crutch*, etc.

K has invariably but one sound, as in *keen*, *kill*, etc. It is always silent before *n*, as in *knee* and *knock*. It has the same sound as *c* hard, and its use, to represent this as well as *ch* hard, must be left to the judgment and experience of the operator and his ability to readily read his memoranda. See remarks under C.

L has always the same sound, but is frequently silent, as in *calf*, *half*, *chalk*, *talk*, etc.

M has a distinctive sound, uttered simply by compressing the lips, and is never silent, except in a few words derived from the Greek, when at the beginning, as in *mnemotechny*. In some old forms of spelling, as in *accompt* and *comptroller*, it takes the sound of *n*, but these words are now usually spelled *account* and *controller*.

N has two sounds : a simple one, as in *fin*, *not*, *man*, etc. ; and the other a compound or nasal, as in *thing*, *anger*, *ringing*, etc. It is silent when it ends a syllable and is preceded by *l* or *m*, as in *column*, *hymn*, *autumn*, etc.

P may be said to be simply a thinner sound of B. It is sometimes silent before another consonant, as

in *psalm* ; with an *h* following it, it takes the sound of *f*, which see.

Q is always followed by *u*. It has the sound of *k* or *c* hard, and the *u* which follows it, when not silent, is sounded as *w*, as in the words *quail*, *queen*, etc. When the *u* is silent, the *q* has the simple sound of *k*, as in *bouquet*, *liquor*, etc. In Stenotypy, the *u* is useless, and the words above would be expressed as *ql*, *quail*, and *qn*, *queen*, and when it has the sound of *k*, that letter is used, as *bk*, *bouquet*, and *lkr*, *liquor*, etc.

R is distinctive and never silent. Worcester refers to it as having a “jarring or trilling effect on the tongue.” “The Latins called it the *litera canina* (*dogs’ letter*) from a fancied resemblance it bears in sound to the snarling of a dog.”—*Brande*.

S has two sounds, the sibilant or hissing sound, like *c* soft, as in *set*, *son*, and the *z* sound, as in *wise*, *has*, etc. It always has the hissing sound when it commences a word. In the termination *sion*, it takes the sound of *zh*, as in *decision*, *explosion*, etc. ; also in many words ending in *sure*, as in *disclosure*, *exposure*, *pleasure*, etc.

T in itself has but one sound, as in *toll*, *time*, *it*, etc., but in combination with other letters it is changed somewhat, as in *those*, *thing*, *breath*, etc. In words like *motion*, *nation*, etc., it sounds like *sh*. The utterance of this letter is very similar to that of *d*, but thinner. The termination *ed* is frequently sounded as a *t*, as in *hisséd*, *mixéd* and *misséd*—pronounced *hist*, *mixt*, and *mist*. In

Stenotypy the use in such cases is optional, but the too free use of *t* in such words might lead to error in translating.

TH. This digraph has two sounds : one sharp, as in the words *think*, *earth*, *breath*, etc. ; the other sound is heavier, as in *this*, *them*, *breathe*, *loathe*, etc. The *h* is sometimes silent, as in *thyme*, *Thomas*, etc.

V has only one sound, and is never silent. It is nearly allied to *f*, but is a heavier sound, and not likely to be confounded with it in orthography.

W “partakes of the character of both a vowel and a consonant. It is a consonant at the beginning of words and syllables ; in other situations it is a vowel, being but another form of *u*.” Hence, in Stenotypy, it must be used when it occurs at the beginning of words and syllables, except when it is silent, as in *write*, *wretch*, *wren*, etc. In other locations it may or may not be used, as sound and the judgment may dictate. It will be noted that it is occasionally silent in the middle of a word or syllable, as in *own*, *owing*, etc. It is silent often at the end of words, as in *window*, *shallow*, etc.

X has the sound of *ks*, as *excuse*, *exhort*, *expect*, *tax*, etc. At the beginning of words it sounds like *z*, as in *xylography*. In Stenotypy it can be used for *cks*, *kes* and *ks*, as in *socks*—sx ; *likes*—lks ; *oaks*—ox.

Y is a consonant at the beginning of words, with a very few exceptions, and as such is quite distinctive.

For its character as a vowel, see remarks on page 21.

Z has the same sound as *s* in such words as *rose*, *raise*, *visage*, etc. It has a thinner sound at times when it follows *t*, as in *waltz*. The English name of this letter is *zed* or *izzard* ; in the United States its common name is *zee*.

ON THE ELEMENTS OF WORDS AS APPLIED BY STENOTYPY.

IN representing sounds, the stenographer has special characters or signs. Some systems include the vowel sounds, others ignore them, and, even with the former, the expert takes great liberties and omits them when he can. In Stenotypy we rely almost entirely on the consonants, the vowels being brought in use only occasionally, in special cases, when apparently necessary. The learner, however, may use them sparingly until his experience has taught him how and when to avoid them. He will find that the "conception" of the prominent letters of the large majority of words will not only *not carry the vowel sounds*, but a natural effort is discernible to discard them. For an illustration, we will take the word *learner*; the prominent or distinctive letters will be recognized to be *l r n r*; the vowels *e, a* and *e* are avoided, but in the word *taught*, the consonants, or special sounds that strike the ear, are *t t*; these would be hardly sufficient, and a more lengthy abbreviation would call for the sound of *au* or *aw* between the sound of the two *t's*; hence, *taut* is all that is requisite to convey the full sound of the word, the *gh* being mute. Even in cases like this, the proficient would be inclined, if the word be in frequent use, to set aside the *au* and put *o* in their stead (thereby saving one stroke), thus, *t o t*,

one of the sounds of the vowel *o* being “broad” as in *morn*, a familiar example being the common abbreviation of “Bot.” for “Bought.”

The consonantal sounds almost invariably embody all the elements or rudiments of a word, and the longer a word the more readily can a stenotypical representation of it be understood, owing to the relative positions of the consonants; besides, the advantage is apparent of there being a less number of words likely to serve in making a translation. We would gladly, were it practicable, confine ourselves to phonetic principles, but being restricted to the use of such characters only as the instrument gives us, we can only do so to a limited extent; whenever we cannot, we follow the orthography of the word; for example, the terminations *tion* and *sion*—pronounced *shun*—we stenotype as *tn* and *sn*, having no character, as in phonography, to represent the sound of *shn*. Were we to use these three letters, they would call for one more stroke than the method we have adopted, and when we take into consideration the frequency of the terminations referred to, that saving is material. A closer adherence to the spelling of a word in cases of this kind facilitates the translation; for example, *dcsn* is a better stenotypic print of the word *decision* than *dcsn* would be.

The principal aim of Stenotypy, as of stenography, is to abbreviate both spelling and time as much as possible, but care must be taken not to *too* closely follow the *sound* in preference to the orthography; a consonant may be the “key letter,” so to speak, of a word, although it may have the sound of another

letter ; to illustrate, the word *missed* (*pronounced mist*) is better expressed by *msd* than by *mst*. In cases of this sort no time is gained by a close adherence to the sound. As in all systems of shorthand, practice leads to the use of the most desirable characters, so the practising Stenotyper will become gradually accustomed to the use of such characters furnished by the machine, as will enable him more readily to read his notes, and words which may be in frequent use in any particular branch of business may be susceptible of very great contraction without impairing his ability in this respect.

With regard to the fundamental sounds expressed by the consonants of a word, there is but little to instruct. It is assumed that any one taking up the practice of this art, or of simple typewriting, is already sufficiently versed in correct spelling, and that he is familiar with the different sounds of both vowels and consonants. It is not, therefore, deemed necessary to enter into any lengthy analysis in explanation of the various peculiarities that exist in our language. Under the headings of each letter, such references as will serve to refresh the memory have been made, assisting thereby to a more perfect comprehension of the exercises which follow.

ON THE UTILIZATION OF THE CHARACTER “&” AND THE NUMERALS.

As the main object of the Stenotyper is to take advantage of every abbreviation practicable without diminishing his ability to translate his work, it is only natural that the character & (the short “and”) should be made serviceable. Ordinarily, either in longhand or full typewriting it is used but infrequently—in fact, is not considered “elegant” in correspondence, and is only tolerated in business usage. It is simply, in its old form, a contraction of the Latin word *et*, but how it happened that this character “solitary and alone” was ever conceived of and added to the alphabet, is somewhat obscure. At this late day we propose to extend its utility and make it subservient to the requirements of the advanced Stenotyper. It is proposed, therefore, to utilize it to express the sound of the letters that would otherwise be represented by *and* and *nd*, such as the words *grand*, *amendment* and *andiron*, which would be printed *gr&*, *m&mnt*, and *d&rn*. There are very few words commencing with *and*, but many that end in *nd*, and as the character is distinctive, and can never be misunderstood, we would recommend that when greater speed is requisite that it be freely used.

The numerals also may be brought to the front and used to express whatever sounds their own titles express :

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- 2** for *to*, *too* and *tu*. Examples : *2th*—tooth ; *2wt*—to wit ; *pln2d*—plenitude ; *rkt2d*—rectitude.
- 3** for *thr*. Examples : *3st*—thrust ; *3l*—thrill ; *3t*—threat ; *3u*—through ; *3o*—throw.
- 4** for *four*, *fore* and *for*. Examples : *hr24*—heretofore ; *42n8*—fortunate ; *4n*—foreign.
- 6** for *sex*. Examples : *62pl*—sextuple ; *s6*—Essex.
- 7** for *sen*, *cen* and *seven*. Examples : *7fold*—sevenfold ; *7tmnt*—sentiment ; *72r*—century.
- 8** for *ate* and *ait*. Examples : *rl8*—relate ; *mn8*—emanate ; *h8fl*—hateful ; *g8*—gait.
- 9** for *nine* and *nign*. Examples : *lo9*—leonine ; *b9*—benign ; *fm9*—feminine.

PRELIMINARY EXERCISE.

AFTER the vocal practice the perusal of the foregoing has called for, the pupil will pronounce aloud the following words in their order, and test the accuracy of the remarks annexed to each :

ARBITRARY.—The *a* of the first syllable is unnecessary as the *r* gives the full sound of that syllable ; the next may be represented by *b* ; the next by *tr* and the last by *r* ; the final *y* being a vowel with an indistinct sound of *e*, we discard it as unnecessary, hence, *rbtrr* will stenotype it ; altogether but five strokes on the machine, the full spelling calling for nine.

ELOCUTION.—The first syllable may be represented by *l* ; the second being a vowel, we are inclined to avoid it, but as it is a distinct syllable by itself, we will use it ; the third syllable *cu* we represent by a *q* ; the last syllable by *tn*, hence, *loqtn*, or, discarding the second syllable, *lqtn*.

PHILOSOPHY.—The first syllable *fl* ; omitting the *o* that follows, the last and only necessary letters would be *sf* ; hence, *flsf*, four strokes only, the full word exacting ten, a saving of more than one half.

HUMILIATE.—Leaving out the vowels, the consonants should be used, except the last syllable, *ate*, which sound is better expressed by the numeral 8, which cannot be mistranslated ; hence, *hml8*, four strokes, the full spelling having nine.

ACCENTUATE.—Although the first two syllables might properly be represented by *aksnt*, or *ksnt*, a shorter and quite as readily read stenotype would be *xnt*, and the full impression would be *xnt8*, four strokes, the word itself having ten.

OPEN.—The vowel *o* being an initial and a distinct syllable, we stenotype this word as *opn*.

PROGRAMME.—*prgrm* ; the *ramme* having the sound of *ram*, the letters *r m* are all that is requisite.

HANDSOME.—Although the *d* in a correct pronunciation of this word is mute, it is somewhat distinctive in the spelling, and we therefore express it as *hndsm*, or *h&sm* ; *hnsm*, however, may be used by those who prefer it.

CHURCH.—*ch* being only a soft sound of *j*, we use that letter, hence, *jrj* would correctly express it.

JUDGE.—The *dj* having nearly the same sound as *j*, we use the latter ; hence, *jj* is preferable to *jjg*, as *g*, having another and hard sound, it might be misinterpreted.

ELIMINATE.—*lmn8*, readily comprehended, and saving more than one half in the number

of strokes required to spell the word in full.

GROTESQUE.—The last syllable being pronounced *tesk*, the word might be stenotyped as *grtsk*, but as the *q* is a characteristic letter in this word, *grtsq* is better.

EXPUGN.—The *g* being mute, the stenotype would be *xpn*.

GATE.—*g8*, very legible, and can mean nothing else except the word *gait*.

THREAD.—The *thr*, the first three letters, can best be expressed by the numeral 3 ; hence, *3d* is all that is requisite, and is a saving of two thirds in the number of strokes.

COFFEE.—The *c* having the sound of *k*, this letter is preferable, hence, *kf* is correct.

CAKE.—*kk*. A customary use of *k* for all hard *c*'s is recommended.

TUITION.—The first syllable we will call 2 ; hence, *2itn*, or *2tn*.

COERCION.—*krsn*, or *krcn*. Some may prefer to use *sn* for all terminations, however spelled, having this sound (*shun*).

FRUIT.—*frt* or *frut*. It may be advisable to include the *u*, unless the word is in frequent use.

FOREFATHER.—The first four letters can best be expressed by the numeral 4 ; hence, *4fthr*, a saving of one half.

BUREAU.—The *reau* being pronounced as *ro* we stenotype it *bro* or *buro*.

JEWEL.—*Jul* ; the *ew* sounding like *u*.

SWAY.—*Swa* ; the final vowel being silent.

KNIGHT.—The *k* being mute, *nt* is a correct stenotype, but *knt* may be preferred by some, to assist in translation.

BEAUTIFUL.—The *eau* has the sound of *u*. The stenotype may be either *butfl* or *btfl*.

DAUGHTER.—Leave out the silent *gh* and the correct stenotype would be *dautr*, or, if preferable, *dotr*.

ROCKS.—*cks* sounding as *x* ; hence, *rx*.

QUALM.—*qm*, the *l* being silent.

HONOR.—Although the *h* is silent, it is quite distinctive in the orthography of the word, hence it is advisable to use it, *hnr*.

OWL.—In the spelling of this word, the *w* is quite prominent, but as it is advisable to retain the vowel that is the more distinctive in sound, *ol* would be preferable to *wl*. All short words of a similar orthography may be fully spelled if preferable, as the saving of time is of very little account, such words being infrequently used.

APPEASE.—Either *aps*, *ps*, *apz* or *pz* would seem to be good stenotypy ; we would, however, prefer *apz*, as more readily conveying the sound. In either form more than half of the strokes is saved.

QUAIL.—When two or more vowels come together, the one that is prominent should be expressed ; hence, *qal*.

SORROW.—The final *w* being silent, the *o* preceding

becomes a distinct syllable, hence, *sro* is correct.

PSALMODY.—The *p* and *l* being silent, the stenotype would be *smd*, or *smod*, if it is deemed necessary to aid translation.

APPELLATE.—*apl8* being all that is required, being a saving of one half. In words more frequently in use, after practice the initial will be found unnecessary.

SEXENNIAL.—The numeral 6 is used for the sound of the first syllable, hence, *6nl*.

PITCH.—*pj* ; the *ch* or *tch* has the sound of a soft *j*.

OFTEN.—*fn*. } The *t* being silent it is omitted.

FASTEN.—*fsn*. } As the *t*, however, is quite distinctive in the spelling, it may be used, if thought requisite ; *ftn* and *fstn*.

HIGH.—*hi* ; the *gh* being silent.

THROUGH.—*3u* ; the numeral standing for *thr* and the *ough* having the sound of *u*.

THROW.—*3o* ; the numeral expressing the *thr* and *o* for the *ow*.

SUMMER.—*smr*. Where two consonants alike come together it is necessary to use one only.

WOULD, COULD, SHOULD.—These may be stenotyped either *wld*, *kld*, *shld*, or *wd*, *kd*, *shd*.

OVER-REACH.—There are many words commencing with “over ;” poetical license sometimes contracts this into “o’er,” and by using the same privilege for our art, we may express it as *or*, hence, *orrj*.

A full comprehension of the stenotypic formula of the various words in the foregoing list will greatly

aid the proper exercise of the lessons which are given for practice on the typewriter.

By referring to the list of words that *may be* expressed by *one letter*, it may be inferred that many examples are strained, so to speak, or "far-fetched." It will be found upon examination, however, that each of these words is, phonetically, the letter expressing it with one of the sounds of one of the vowels placed before or after it, and in some instances at both ends.

The list referred to, as well as those words that *may be* expressed by *two strokes*, is compiled from Worcester's Dictionary, and covers almost all in our language that can be so expressed. Very many of these are very seldom used, and many are merely local. The majority of proper names have been omitted, as well as words that are classed as obsolete.

The introduction of vowels is left to the judgment of the pupil, but, on the start, it would be as well to imprint the *full spelling* of all the short words, of two or three letters, until it becomes apparent, as he proceeds, where he can eliminate them, bearing in mind that every time he can do so with safety adds so much to the rate of speed. By the adoption of this course it will be found that *eventually* a very great saving of time will result.

As to whatever temporary difficulty may arise in translating, it must be borne in mind that a stenotyper, like a stenographer, is almost always his own translator, and having a knowledge of the meaning of any impression when first made, and of the subject-matter generally, the context will almost invariably give its meaning at once.

METHOD OF PRACTICE.

IN practising the exercises, it is better, if convenient, for the operator to have the words read to him, say half a dozen or more, as a beginning, and to imprint his conception of each stenotype on the machine. After so doing, a comparison should be made of the forms so expressed with those in the manual, and the difference, if any, be noted. Translate your stenotype verbally, and proceed in the same manner with the balance of the words in the exercise, taking a larger number each time.

Do not attempt, at the start, to exercise rapidly. Each lesson should be gone over carefully several times, with increasing speed as you find you meet with success.

If you have no one at hand to read to you, make a special copy of the words of the exercise (not the stenotype), and proceed as above.

Accustom yourself to stenotype, *mentally*, the correct forms for the words you may see on the street signs, on buildings or passing vehicles, or take a book or newspaper, select some article, and write the stenotype in pencil. This kind of practice will greatly aid your progress when you return to the machine.

In translating, recollect that the same stenotype may serve for several words, also that there may be two or more stenotypes for the same word, each correct in form, the shortest, of course, being the best, providing you can as easily translate it. The stenotypes of many short words, which may be difficult to comprehend when alone, as in the exercises, will naturally be more readily deciphered when brought in connection with other matter.

In stenotyping from dictation, there is no occasion to use capitals, even with proper names, except at the commencement of a sentence. These, as well as the punctuation, can be at-

tended to properly when you make a full copy from your notes. If the person dictating should suggest the punctuation points, put them in, of course.

Do not stop to look at your work, as in ordinary type-writing ; you are making memoranda only, and your errors, if any are made, are of no special consequence. Your halting to make corrections may retard your speed. In translating, whatever errors there may be should be carefully noted and avoided afterward.

Always give close attention to the *sense* of the matter dictated, and take note, mentally, of all unusual words, and on no account permit the person dictating to crowd you beyond your ability to make your stenotypes promptly and as nearly correct as possible. A fully printed word, here and there, particularly short ones, may greatly assist, and the mistakes even that you may make, if not too gross, may be the means of aiding in translation.

With regard to "phrasing," there is no limit to the extent it may be indulged in by experts of quick comprehension, and by those who fully comprehend the subject-matter of their work, but it should be attempted only by those considerably advanced in the art and with such combinations only of words as may be perfectly familiar to the operator.

As this system is available for making quick memoranda, to many who have no use for the type-writer, it is suggested that practice similar to the instructions given above be engaged in. Its general adoption in many pursuits will be found very satisfactory and reliable.

EXERCISES.

EXERCISE 1.

The following words of three letters consist of *two consonants with a vowel between*. Two strokes for the consonants will correctly stenotype them and all similarly constructed words of three letters.

nap	np	for	fr or 4	get	gt	yes	ys
bat	bt	hot	ht	wet	wt	bet	bt
rap	rp	not	nt	fed	fd	vex	vx
sad	sd	box	bx	red	rd	van	vn
had	hd	fox	fx	met	mt	tar	tr
lap	lp	got	gt	men	mn	jam	jm
sat	st	big	bg	net	nt	won	wn
fan	fn	his	hs	jet	jt	top	tp
map	mp	vim	vm	keg	kg	pod	pd
ran	rn	lip	lp	let	lt	log	lg
can	kn	dig	dg	pen	pn	mop	mp
cap	kp	his	hs	sex	sx	jot	jt
war	wr	sit	st	ten	tn	hog	hg
fit	ft	pin	pn	bit	bt	pig	pg
ran	rn	tar	tr	pad	pd	nag	ng

EXERCISE 2.

Consisting of words of three letters, *one only being a consonant*, and requiring but two strokes.

sea	se	tie	ti	foe	fo	rue	ru
ear	er	ire	ir	die	di	lea	le
eat	et	out	ot	dye	di	may	ma
oil	ol	via	vi	oak	ok	ore	or
ale	al	our	or	oar	or	cow	kw
awl	al	axe	ax	law	lw	use	us
lie	li	hoe	ho	eel	el	you	yu
ate	at or 8	pew	pw or pu	aim	am	saw	sw
tea	te	rye	ri	one	on or wn	are	ar

EXERCISE 3.

Consisting of words of three letters, of which *two are consonants*, the vowel being at the beginning.

all	al or l	elf	lf	ink	nk	orb	rb
add	ad	egg	eg	ill	il	odd	od
act	kt	err	er or r	ant	nt	ell	el or l
ark	rk	elm	lm	ass	as	apt	pt
arm	rm	ebb	eb	art	rt	urn	rn
end	nd						

EXERCISE 4.

When *two vowels come together*, the general rule must be followed of imprinting the one most prominent in sound, or both if deemed advisable.

iota	iot	Ionic	ink or ionk	foam	fom
iodine	idn or iodn	involute	nvil8	roam	rom
Israel	sral	easy	es	pearl	perl
tease	tes	east	est	vainly	vanl
ceiling	celng	each	cj	mainly	manl
nearer	nerr	ear	er	daily	dal
owner	onr	sailor	salr	dairy	dar
shawl	shal	gaiter	gatr	loan	lon
brain	bran	younger	yungr	appear	aper
leopard	leprd	straight	str8 or strat	measure	masr
goats	gots	rough	ruf	jaundice	jandc

EXERCISE 5.

In many words, when *two consonants alike come together*, either as part of one or of two separate syllables, their sound is like one letter, or nearly so. In such cases *one letter only* is to be used.

banner	bnr	rubber	rbr	carried	krd
dissent	dsnt	rudder	rdr	gross	grs
account	aknt	buffalo	bflo	grammar	grmr
pollen	pln	biggest	bgst	effect	fkt
summons	smns	possess	pss	surround	srnd
annex	nx	difference	dfrc	willow	wlo
appear	apr or aper	quarrel	qrl	attack	atk
horror	hrr	cherry	jr	common	kmn

EXERCISE 6.

Words of four letters—*two consonants and two vowels*—the consonants beginning and ending the word. The object of this exercise is to accustom the pupil to skipping the vowels. When such words are in connection with other matter, it is optional to insert a vowel, when thought necessary. The larger number, however, will be found not to need such assistance.

bait	bt <i>or</i> b8	deal	dl	gait	gt <i>or</i> g8
bead	bd	died	dd	gout	gt
bias	bs	duel	dl	hail	hl
boil	bl	fail	fl	heal	hl
buoy	by	feat	ft	hour	hr
caul	kl	flat	ft	mail	ml
coil	kl	four	fr <i>or</i> 4	mean	mn
nail	nl	pair	pr	quote	qt
near	nr	pear	pr	vain	vn
noun	nn	pout	pt	vein	vn
sail	sl	tail	tl	void	vd
sour	sr	team	tm	zeal	zl
suet	st	tied	td	jail	jl
yawn	yn	your	yr	join	ju
keep	kp	loam	lm	roar	rr
laid	ld	rain	rn	ruin	rn
wood	wd	real	rl	weak	wk
Zion	zn	Siam	sm	quit	qt
lead	ld	wail	wl	loan	ln
moan	mn	toad	td	lean	ln
mean	mn	year	yr	soil	sl
keen	kn	deep	dp	room	rm
been	bn	root	rt	soot	st
loaf	lf	read	rd	road	rd
soak	sk	poor	pr	pain	pn

EXERCISE 7.

It is advisable, particularly for those commencing practice, to imprint the vowel *whenever it occurs as a distinct syllable or carries accentuation*. When the *initial* is a vowel, it is preferable to use it.

icicle	ickl	eatable	etbl	obituary	obtur
islet	ilt	enunciate	ennc8	uvea	uva
iris	irs	abate	abt or ab8	uttermost	utrmst
iron	irn	oblige	oblq	utility	utlt
italic	itlk	universal	unvrsl	usury	usr
unite	unt	insinuate	nsnu8	utensil	utnsl
oration	ortn	evident	evdnt	atom	atm
agility	aglt	ideal	idl	amen	amn
opera	opr	use	us	eject	ejkt

EXERCISE 8.

Usually, a *silent* letter is not to be expressed, and the following words are given as examples ; but when it is considered characteristic, generally as the initial in the spelling of the word, it is preferable to retain it, particularly in words of infrequent use. For examples where it may be used, see Exercise 9.

rhapsody	rpsd	sovereign	svrn	mistletoe	mslto
apothegm	apthm	rheumatic	rmtk	scepter	sptr
mnemonic	nmnk	mortgage	mrqg	salmon	smn
hecatomb	hktm	dough	do	although	ltho
wholesome	hlsm	scent	snt	knuckle	nkl
whenever	wnvr	knavish	nvsh	gherkin	grkn
furlough	frlo	condign	kndn	scrawl	skrl
hemorrhage	hmrg	shepherd	shprd	sleigh	sla
autumn	autm or otm	assign	asn	chestnut	jsnt
knowledge	nlq	condemn	kndm	crochet	kroj
feign	fn or fan	hymn	hm	naphtha	npth
succumb	sukm or skm	psalmody	smd	drought	drot
yacht	yt or yot	psalter	sltr	know	no
condescend	kndsnd	rhetoric	rtrk		

EXERCISE 9.

The following words illustrate instances where it may be advisable, until considerable proficiency has been attained, to *include the silent letter*, for the reason that, although mute, the letter may be *characteristic* or *prominent* in the spelling, and it may be assumed therefrom, that a translation may be effected more readily.

often	ftn	could	kld	lawn	lwn
hasten	hstn	would	wld	balmy	blm
honor	hnr	should	shld	gnaw	gnw
listen	lstn	khedive	khdv	pseudonym	psdnm
bristle	brstl	asthma	sthm	halve	hlv
moisten	mstn	thyme	thym	chasten	jstn
soften	sftn	herbage	hrbg	viscount	vsknt
walk	wlk	hostler	hstlr	wrap	wrp
stalk	stlk	ridge	rdg or rdj	gnat	gnt
chalk	jlk	gnome	gnm	kneel	knl
pneumonia	pnmn	heiress	hrs	wrath	wrth
whole	whl	hour	hr	rhyme	rhm
humble	hmbL	heir	hr	humorous	hmrs

EXERCISE 10.

Whenever *ch* has the sound of *k*, it must be represented by that letter.

schedule	skdl	chloral	klrl	architect	rktkt
strychnine	strk9	scheme	skm	chasm	ksm
stomach	stmk	echoes	eks or kos	bronchitis	brnktk
sycophant	skfnt	school	skl	pentateuch	pnttk
cholera	klr	chromatic	krmtk	chimera	kmr
chord	krd	saccharine	skrn	archangel	rkngl
chiropodist	krpdst	lachrymose	lkrms	chronology	krnlg
Christian	krstn	mechanism	mknsn	schooner	sknr
chloride	klrd	chlorine	klrn	monarch	mnrk
character	krktr	chirography	krgrf	sepulchre	splkr
chronicle	krnkl	epoch	epk or pok	chemist	kmst
chlorosis	klrss	ichthyology	ikthlg	chemical	kmkl

EXERCISE 11.

Whenever *ch* or *tch* has the thin or soft sound of *j*, that letter should be used ; *ch* may sometimes have a sound like *sh*, but even in such cases it will be found preferable to use *j*.

child	jld	bachelor	bjlr	reach	rej
chess	js	riches	rjs	teach	tej
chew	ju	crochet	kroj	speech	spj
chief	jef	attachment	atjmnt	beech	bej
chest	jst	falchion	fijn	such	sj
charge	jrg	kerchief	krjf	much	mj
church	jrij	machine	mjn	debauch	dboj
chalk	jl原因	linchpin	lnjpn	research	rsrj
choice	joc	disfranchise	d=frnj	spinach	spnj
cherub	jrub	touched	tujd	mustache	mstj
cherish	jrsj	enfranchise	nfrnj	touch	tuj
chills	jls	matchless	mjls	drench	drnj
chicken	jkn	cow-catcher	kwkjr	hitch	hj
checkers	jkrs	escutcheon	skjn	switch	swj
chaldron	jldrn	challenge	jlng	twitch	twj
retch	rj	cheerful	jrf	fetch	fj
chimes	jms	satchel	sjl	latch	lj
patch	pj	hatchway	hjwa	catch	kj
chestnut	jsnt	thatch	thj	watch	wj
Chinese	jns	chimney	jmn	batch	bj
chinchilla	jnjla	itch	ij	ditch	dj
charity	jrt	roach	roj	crutch	krj

EXERCISE 12.

Words having *cu* with the sound of *q* may be stenotyped as follows :

calculate	klql8	cuticle	qtkl	elocution	loqtn
prosecute	prsqst	excuse	xqs	obscure	obsqr
secure	sqr	excusable	xqsbl	reticule	rtql
security	sqrst	circulation	crqltn	cucumber	qkmbr
secular	sqlr	speculate	spql8	cubic	qbk
curious	qrs	curable	qrbl	cutaneous	qtnes or qtans
cube	qb	execution	xqtn	ridicule	rdql
curaçoa	qraco	accusation	aqstn	sinecure	snqr

EXERCISE 13.

Words having *ph* sounding as *f* should always be stenotyped as if that letter were used in the spelling.

phantom	fntm	amphitheatre	mftthr
phaeton	fatn <i>or</i> ftn	emphasize	mfsz
nephew	nfu	pheasant	fesnt
prophet	prft	phenomenon	fnmnn
sulphur	slfr	phantasy	fnts
graphic	grfk	phosphorus	fsfors
camphor	kmfr	physiology	fslog
pamphlet	pmflt	telephone	tlfn
sylph	slf	philosopher	flsfr
phrase	frs	euphonious	ufns
elephant	lfnt	aphorism	afrsm
telegraph	tlgrf	philopena	flpn
phonograph	fngrf	physical	fskl
emphasis	mfsz	physician	fscn
lymphatic	lmftk	phlegm	flm
phonetic	fntk	philanthropy	flnthrp
pharisee	frse	Philadelphia	fldlf
sapphire	sfr <i>or</i> sfr	photograph	ftgrf
triumph	trmf	stenograph	stngrf
typhoon	tfn	graphophone	grffn
sphere	sfr		

EXERCISE 14.

The termination *y*, having the sound of an indistinct *e*, need not be expressed, except in words infrequently used.

enemy	nm	prodigy	prdg	policy	plc
fairly	frl	tragedy	trgd	inquiry	nqr
hardy	hrd	secrecy	skrc	accuracy	akrc
kindly	ki&l	delicacy	dlkc	busy	bz
jury	jr	conspiracy	knsprc	beauty	but
regularly	rglrl	equity	eqt	daily	dal
finally	fnl	sanctity	snktt	journey	jrn
luxury	lxur	economy	eknm	progeny	prgn
fancy	fnc	extraordinary	xtrdnr	cemetery	cmtr
malady	mld	roomy	rm	energy	nrg
sleepy	slp	every	evr	salary	slr
gloomy	glm	apology	plg	copy	kp
baby	bb	testimony	tstmn	felicity	flct
fallacy	flc	family	fml	anybody	nebd

EXERCISE 15.

The following words ending in *gh* or *ght*, and having the sound of *f*, are stenotyped as if spelled with that letter.

laugh lf	rough ruf or rf	draught drft
trough trof or trf	tough tuf or tf	cough kof or kf
	enough enf or nf	

EXERCISE 16.

The diphthong *ou*, as in *lout*, should be expressed by *o*, when it is seemingly necessary ; otherwise it may be omitted.

bounty bont	mouth moth	rout	rot
county kont	about abot	pound po&	
house hos	doubt dot	rebound rbo&	
south soth	shout shot	ploughed plod	
scout skot	account akont or aknt	round ro&	

EXERCISE 17.

Words having a terminating *y* with the sound of *i* may include either *y* or *i* in the stenotype, but proficientes may exercise their own judgment as to discarding it. It is better to ignore the final *y* entirely when it has the sound of indistinct *e*. See Exercise 14.

ally ali	supply spli	rectify rktfi
fortify frtfi	multiply mltpli	rely rli
testify tstfi	prophecy prfsi	justify jstfi
magnify mgnfi	reply rpfi	specify spcfi
apply apli	occupy okpi	modify mdfi
comply kmpli	terrify trfi	edify edfi
ratify rtfi	stupefy stpfi	certify crtfi
buy bi or by	satisfy stsfi	signify sgafi
notify ntfi	decry dkri	

EXERCISE 18.

Eau has the sound of *u* in some words and of *o* in others. The pronunciation in either case will decide which vowel is to be imprinted ; practice, however, may lead to the exclusion of either vowel.

bureau	buro <i>or</i> bro	beauty	but	plateau	plto
beau	bo	beautify	butfi	beau-monde	bomo&
flambeau	flmbo	beautiful	butfi	beau ideal	boidl
tableau	tblo	bandeau	b&o		

EXERCISE 19.

Words ending in *ous* simply require the *s*.

gratuitous	grtuts	judicious	jdcs
abstemious	abstms	licentious	lcnts
discourteous	dskrts	capacious	kpcs
insidious	nsds	frivolous	frvls
noxious	nxs	stupendous	stp&s
obsequious	obsqs	contiguous	kntgus
impervious	mprvs	fastidious	fstds
ambiguous	mbgus	propitious	prpts
arduous	rdus	ludicrous	ldkrs
ridiculous	rdqls	sumptuous	smpts

EXERCISE 20.

The termination *ow*, preceded by a consonant and having the sound of *o*, may be expressed by that vowel. Very many words having this termination, if in frequent use, may be expressed without the vowel. Practice will quickly teach when it may be omitted.

arrow	aro	follow	folo	furrow	furo
bellow	blo <i>or</i> belo	grow	gro	meadow	medo
callow	klo <i>or</i> kalo	harrow	haro	shallow	shlo
fellow	flo <i>or</i> felo	overflow	orflo	shadow	shdo
mellow	mlo <i>or</i> melo	crow	kro	widow	wdo
sorrow	sro <i>or</i> soro	narrow	naro	bow	bo
tallow	tlo <i>or</i> talo	pillow	plo	to-morrow	2moro
willow	wlo <i>or</i> wilo	rainbow	rnbo	barrow	bro
yellow	ylo <i>or</i> yelo	window	wndo	flow	flo
row	ro	blow	blo	elbow	lbo

EXERCISE 21.

Words having *au*, *ough* or *ou*, *ough* with the sound of *aw*, as in *daughter*, *bought*, etc., may be stenotyped with either *au* or *o*—whichever will aid a readier translation.

pauper	paupr	audience	audnc	brought	brot
saucy	sauc	court	kort	recourse	rkors
ought	aut or ot	slaughter	slautr	resource	rsorc
autumn	autm or otm	naughty	naut	auction	auktn
fraud	frod	haughty	haut	course	kors
audacious	odcs	caught	kaut	thought	thot
daughter	dautr or dotr	bought	bot	wrought	wrot
mourn	morn or mrn	fought	fot	sought	saut

EXERCISE 22.

In words ending in *aw* or *ew*, the more advisable practice for the learner is to retain the *w*; those in *ew* having the sound of *u* may be expressed by that letter if it can be as easily translated.

law	lw	few	fw or fu	by-law	bilw
draw	drw	dew	dw or du	view	vw or vu
saw	sw	crew	krw or kru	jaw	jw
paw	pw	stew	stw or stu	chew	jw or ju

EXERCISE 23.

Terminations having the sound of *shn*, such as *tion*, *sion*, *cion*, *cean*, and *cian*, should be represented by the two consonants used in the full spelling of the same.

description	dskrptn	motion	mtn	exclusion	xklsn
station	statn	notion	ntn	expansion	xpnsn
portion	prtn	addition	adtn	permission	prmsn
direction	drktn	mission	msn	condition	kndtn
collection	klktn	pension	pnsn	convention	knvntn
exception	xcptn	division	dvsn	conversion	knvrsn
circulation	crqltn	collision	klsn	depression	dprsn
excursion	xkrsn	attention	atntn	transgression	tnsgrsn
confession	knfsn	position	pstn	suspicion	sspcn
decision	dcsn	ocean	ocn	musician	mscn

EXERCISE 24.

Many words commence with *over* ; using the stenotype *or* to represent this prefix, on the basis which poetical license contracts the same word to *o'er*, we are enabled to reduce the number of strokes materially. It is only when the word is used as a prefix that the contraction is to be used.

overact	orkt	overboard	orbord	overshoe	orshu
overalls	orals	overbought	orbot	oversight	orsit
overbear	orhar	overcharge	orjrg	overstep	orstp
overbid	orbd	overdraft	ordrft	overstate	orst8
overcast	orkst	overfreight	orfr8	overstock	orstk
overcome	orkm	overgrown	orgron	overstrain	orstran
overdue	ordu	overheated	orhetd	oversure	orsur
overdone	ordn	overjoyed	orjod	overstride	orstrid
overdose	ordos	overmatch	ormj	overtake	ortak
overflow	orflo	overmuch	ormuj	overtask	ortsk
overfed	orfd	overnight	ornnt	overtax	ortx
overhang	orhng	overpower	orpor	overtook	ortuk
overhead	orhed	overreach	orrej	overtop	ortp
overhear	orher	overrighteous	orrijus	overture	ortur
over-issue	orissu	overspread	orsprd	overturn	ortrn
overkind	ork&	overstretch	orstrej	overwork	orwrk
overload	orlod	overstrung	orstrng	otherwise	orwis
overland	orl&	overthrow	or3o	overarch	orrj
overlap	orlp	overtrade	ortrad	overawe	oraw
overlook	orlk	overvaluation	orvlutn	overboil	orbol
overnice	ornc	overwhelm	orwlm	overdo	ordu
overpay	orpa	overwrought	orwrot	overfond	orfo&
overplus	orplus	overbalance	orblnc	overgorge	orgrg
overrate	orr8	overconfident	orknfdnt	overlay	orla
override	orrid	overexcited	orxctd	overprize	orpriz
overrule	orrul	overladen	orladn	overripe	orrip
overrun	orrn	overmeasure	ormasur	overshoot	orshut
overseer	orser	overshadow	orshdo	overtiring	ortirng
oversold	orsld	overweight	orw8	overwary	orwar
overshot	orsht	overfatigue	orftg	overstay	orsta

EXERCISE 25.

A list of words relating to *law* or used in legal documents.

code	kd	ordinance	ordnc	statute	sttut
writ	rt	deposition	dpstn	assignee	asine
bond	bo&	arbitration	rbtrtn	subpœna	sbpn
jury	jr	conviction	knvktn	injunction	njukt
digest	dgst	mandamus	mndms	opponent	oponnt
libel	lbl	commitment	kmtmnt	informant	n4mnt
nonsuit	nnst	conveyance	knvnc	homicide	hmcđ
arrest	arst	guarantee	grnte	affidavit	afdvt
equity	eqt	administrator	dmnstrtr	plaintiff	plntf
attorney	atrñ	summons	smns	defendant	df&nt
notary	ntr	magistrate	mgstr8	acquittal	aqtl
register	rgstr	prosecution	prsqtñ	chancery	jñcr
sheriff	shrf	adjournment	ajrñmnt	counsellor	kñslr
verdict	vrđkt	respondent	rsp&nt	solicitor	slctr
defence	dfnc	jurisprudence	jrspřdnc	barrister	brstr
witness	wtns	bankruptcy	bnkrptc	warranty	wřnt
parole	prol	contributory	kñtrbtr	perjurer	prjrr
assigns	asns	demurrer	đmrr	appellant	aplñt
appeals	apls	commission	kmsñ	pleadings	płdngs
default	đft	statutory	sttutr	reprieve	rprv
codicil	kđcl	judgment	jñmnt	justice	jstc
counsel	konsl	interlocutory	ntrłktr	evidence	evđnc
lessor	lsr	documentary	dkumñtr	mortgage	mrgg
decree	đkr	irrelevant	irlvñt	constable	kñstbl
proof	pruf	overrulings	orrulngs	execution	xqtñ
lease	les	sustained	ssta&	testimony	tstmn
referee	řfre	warrantee	wřnte	reference	řřnc
penalty	pñlt	enactment	enktmnt	inventory	nvntr
inchoate	nko8	residuary	rsduar	insolvency	ñslvnc
situate	stu8	adjustment	ajstmñt	liability	liblt
dower	dwr	forfeiture	4ftur	decedent	đcdñt
trustee	trste	appraiser	aprasr	deponent	đpnñt
executor	xkutř	complaint	kmpłnt	accessory	axsor
minority	mñrt	collateral	kłtrł	recoupé	řkupá
legatee	łgte	precedent	prcđñt	receiver	řcvr
oyer	oyr	foreclosure	4klosr	intestate	ñtst8
terminer	trmñr	indemnity	ñđmñt	judicial	jđcl
circuit	crqt	accomplice	akmpłc		

EXERCISE 26.

The words in the following list relate to architectural work, and are used in builders' specifications.

spire	spr	sleepers	slprs	transom	trnsn
sills	sls	materials	mtrls	stile	stl
posts	psts	labor	lbr	flush	flsh
joints	jnts	dimensions	dmnsns	dado	ddo
joists	jsts	drawings	drngs	column	klm
flues	flus	measurements	msrmnts	capital	kptl
angles	ngls	staples	stpls	balcony	blkn
plumb	plm	contractor	kntrktr	tibing	tbng
pins	pns	foundations	fo&tns	leaded	ledd
hooks	hks	excavations	xkvtns	gables	gbls
drops	drps	concrete	knkrt	pinnacle	pnkl
truss	trs	trenches	trnjs	minaret	mnrt
shaft	shft	footings	ftngs	pavilion	pvln
nave	nv	courses	krss	balustrade	blstrd
niche	nj	chamfered	jmfrd	arcade	rkd
groin	grn	panelled	pnld	dormer	drmr
scroll	skrl	seasoned	ss&	shingles	shngls
aisle	il	tongued	tngd	lintels	lntls
hearths	hrths	trimmers	trmrs	pendant	p&nt
buttons	btns	underpinned	u&rp&	canopy	knp
knots	knts	mortised	mrtsd	rafters	rfrs
lugs	lgs	tenoned	tn&	festoon	fstn
butts	bts	floated	flotd	girder	grdr
caps	kps	dove-tailed	dvtld	volute	vlut
piers	prs	channelled	jld	portico	prtco
stops	stps	kiln-dried	kldrd	sheathing	shethng
laths	lths	enamelled	nmld	supports	sprts
locks	lks	rabbeted	rbtd	pedestal	pdstl
latches	ljs	annunciators	annctrs	cornice	krnc
bolts	blts	architraves	rktrvs	oriel	orl
hinges	hngs	newels	nwls	gable	gbl
coves	kvs	saddles	sdls	cupola	kpl
cleats	klts	batteries	btrs	Ionic	ink
aprons	aprus	grounding	gro&ng	Doric	drk
lathe	lth	centres	cntrs	Tuscan	tskn
hips	hps	wainscot	wanskt	Gothic	gthk
blinds	blnds	headers	hedrs	soffits	sfts
shakes	shks	fret-work	frtwrk	nosing	nsng
bonds	bo&s	scantling	skntlng	surbase	srbs
treads	trds	clapboard	klpbrd	casings	ksngs

EXERCISE 27.

The figure 2 represents the sound of *to*, *tu*, *too*, and *two*, hence :

2th	tooth	2l	tool	at2d	attitude
2b	tube	2mn	too many	2blr	tubular
2n	tune	2brs	tuberosc	a2&	attuned
2nt	to-night	2jd	two-edged	2thpk	toothpick
2d	to-day	2lgd	two-legged	2t	toot
2m	tomb	2p	toupée	2mlt	tumult

EXERCISE 28.

The figure 3 represents the sound of *thr*, hence :

3l	thrill	3o	throw, throe	3ong	throwing
3v	thrive	3u	threw, through	3shld	threshold
3d	thread	3uot	throughout	3lvd	three-leaved
3t	threat	3utkt	through-ticket	3dbr	threadbare
3b	throb	3utr	through-train	3ldm	thraldom
3st	thrust	3on	throne, thrown	n3l	enthrall
3ft	thrift	3krnd	three-cornered	3lng	thrilling
3ot	throat	3sh	thrash, thrush	3pl	threeply
3ng	throng	3dkr	three-decker	3fd	threefold

EXERCISE 29.

The figure 4 represents the sound of *for*, *fore*, *four*, hence :

4d	ford	4	for, fore	4gv	forgive
4j	forge	4c	force, foresee	4tl	foretell
4k	fork	4rm	forearm	4tp	foretop
4m	form	4ml	formal, formula	4sl	foresail
4t	fort	4nn	forenoon	4mn	foreman
4x	forks	b4h&	beforehand	4n	foreign
4a	foray	4mlt	formality	4ft	forfeit
f4t	effort	4wr	forward	4sk	forsake
4rg	forage	pno4t	pianoforte	4kd	forked
4bd	forbid	4swr	forswear	4mrl	formerly
a4sd	aforesaid	4mlr	formular	4lrn	forlorn
a4d	afford	4t2d	fortitude	4tn	fortune
4gr	forgery	4stl	forestall	4br	forbear

EXERCISE 30.

The figure 6 represents the sound of *six* or *sex*, hence :

s6	Essex	6tpl	sextuple	6ngl	sexangle
6tl	sextile	6fld	sixfold	6gsm	sexagesima
6tn	sexton	6pnc	sixpence	6ls	sexless
6tnt	sextant	6skr	sixscore	6tt	sextet
6ul	sexual	6tln	sextillion	6nl	sexennial

EXERCISE 31.

The figure 7 may be used to represent the sound of *sen* and *cen* (soft c) as well as *seven*, hence :

7tnc	sentence	7k	Seneca	7tr	century, centre
7sbl	sensible	7l	senile	7trfgl	centrifugal
7t	sent, cent	7nt	sennight	7tgrd	centigrade
7s	sense	7tr	senator	7trptl	centripetal
7sls	senseless	7fld	sevenfold	7sr	censure, censor
7stn	sensation	7tr	sentry	r7t	resent
7tnl	sentinel	ak7t	accent	7ss	census
7tmnt	sentiment	7skr	sevenscor	7tsml	centesimal
7stv	sensitive	7tpd	centipede	7tnl	centennial, sentinel

EXERCISE 32.

The figure 8 represents the sound of *ate*, *ait*, *eight*, and *aight*, hence :

fr8	freight	vnr8	venerate	w8	wait, weight
gr8	great	abrg8	abrogate	g8	gate, gait
str8	straight	fbrk8	fabricate	dskrmn8	discriminate
m8	mate	flkt8	fluctuate	nvstg8	investigate
l8	late	fsin8	fascinate	prdmn8	predominate
l8l	lately	xecr8	execrate	xgr8	exaggerate
d8	date	dsp8	dissipate	ntcp8	anticipate
st8	state	mn8	emanate	aklm8	acclimate
r8	rate	prsn8	personate	dtrr8	deteriorate
f8	fate	lubrk8	lubricate	prmdt8	premeditate
lv8	elevate	kopr8	co-operate	splk8	supplicate
rl8	relate	rgnr8	regenerate	rkptl8	recapitulate
st8l	stately	flct8	felicitate	rcprk8	reciprocate
prb8	probate	prstr8	prostrate	xpstl8	expostulate
prv8	private	xhlr8	exhilarate	spkl8	speculate

EXERCISE 33.

The figure 9 may be used for the sound of *nine, nign*, hence :

b9	benign	as9	asinine	9fold	ninefold
q9	quinine	l9	leonine	9pnc	ninepence
strk9	strychnine	fm9	feminine	9pns	ninepins
		sapo9	saponine		

EXERCISE 34.

In abbreviating the *months* and *days of the week*, if the following are committed to memory, they will be found all that is requisite in stenotyping that portion of correspondence or other matter.

NOTE.—There is but one each of O, N, D, and W, hence the single letter will serve. There are two each of A, F, and T; and three each of M, S, and J. The single letter of each is applied to the month or day coming first in order. This explanation will assist in memorizing them.

January	J	November	N
February	F	December	D
March	M		
April	A	Sunday	Sn
May	Ma	Monday	Mn
June	Jn	Tuesday	T
July	Jl	Wednesday	W
August	Ag	Thursday	Th
September	S	Friday	Fr
October	O	Saturday	St

00	a or one hundred
00s	hundreds
000	a or one thousand
000s	thousands

EXERCISE 35.

In the use of the character & for *and* and *nd*, we find but very few words beginning with these letters, but a large number having the sound embodied in their orthography, or as a termination.

andante	&nt	hand	h&	round	ro&
andiron	&irn	handsome	h&sm	ruined	ru&
abandon	ab&n	hindrance	hi&rcn	reigned	ra&
bend	be&	beforehand	b4h&	quandary	q&r
bandbox	b&bx	indict	i&it	recommend	rk&m&
bandanna	b&na	individual	i&ivdl	send	s&
beyond	by&	inducement	i&ucmnt	signed	si&
calendar	kl&r	intend	nte&	stupendous	stp&s
candidate	k&d8	indication	i&ktn	tender	t&r
command	km&	joined	jo&	tendency	t&nc
chandelier	j&lr	kind	ki&	thunder	th&r
defendant	df&nt	kindred	ki&rd	turned	tr&
demand	dm&	learned	lr&	vend	v&
dined	di&	legend	lg&	reverend	rvr&
descend	ds&	lend	l&	wander	w&r
earned	er&	loaned	lo&	window	wi&o
endeavor	e&vr	landlord	l&lrd	weaned	we&
errand	er&	mundane	mu&n	wound	wo&
expand	xp&	mendicant	m&knt	yonder	y&r
end	e&	mandrake	m&rk	inclined	nl&
find	fi&	mend	m&	splendid	spl&d
friend	fr&	owned	o&	spend	sp&
foundation	fo&atn	pound	po&	suspend	ssp&
grand	gr&	profound	prfo&	sand	s&
grandeur	gr&r	ponder	po&r	asunder	as&r
gained	ga&	pendulum	p&ulm	boundless	bo&ls
sundries	s&rs	surround	sro&	brindle	br&l

EXERCISE 36.

It is customary with stenographers, at times, to join two or more words together, as if they were one word. This is termed "*phrasing*," and may be resorted to by those who have had considerable practice in stenotypy, but care must be taken that such words only be connected as can be easily deciphered. There are a large number of short words that naturally come together in speech or in reading matter, and it would therefore seem advisable to imprint them as one word, particularly as the time consumed in *spacing* is thereby saved.

that is	thts	every other	vrthr
that was	thtws	in short	nshrt
it is	ts	it is on the	tsnth
of the	fth	he said	hsd
and the	&th	she said	shsd
there are	thrr	as long as	slngs
there is	thrs	the fact is	thfcts
that the	thtth	as good as	sgds
into the	n2th	it is so	tsso
in the	nth	that it is	thtts
at the	tth	it may be	tmb
from the	frmth	it could be	tkdb
from any	frmn	it might be	tmtb
that he	thth	it was	tw
that she	thtsh	it was not	twmnt
to the	2th	if it were	ftwr
to that	2tht	hand in hand	h&nh&
to be	2b	would have been	wdhvb
this is	thss	could have been	kdhvb
this was	thsws	would be	wdb
so much	smj	will be	wlb
he is	hs	may be	mb
more than	mrthn	may have been	mhvb
at all times	tltms	if he can	fhkn
all the	lth	if he could	fhkd
ever so much	vrsmj	if she would	fshwd
every one	vrn	good enough	gdnf

SINGLE LETTERS OR IMPRESSIONS.

- a.....ah ! aye, awe.
- b.....be, bee, by, buy, bye, bey, bay, baa !
bah ! boa, bow, beau, bough, boy,
buoy, ebb.
- c *hard*same as k.
- c *soft*ace.
- d... ..day, dew, due, do, die, dye, doe, dough,
add, odd, aid, idea, ado.
- e.....eh ?
- f..if, of, off, fay, fie, few, fee.
- g *soft*age, edge, agio, gee.
- g *hard*gay, go, ago, ghee, ague, egg, guy.
- h.....ha ! ho ! hoe, how, heigh ! high, hey !
he, hew.
- i.....eye.
- j.....jay, joy, jaw, jew, edge, edgy.
- k.....key, coo, coy, ake, ache, eke, oak, quay.
- l.....all, awl, ell, eel, lie, lye, lay, lee, lea,
ill, aisle, oil, ale, ail, lo ! low, aloe,
law, isle.
- m.....am, em, my, may, me, mow, aim, ma,
mew.
- n.....no, nay, neigh, new, nigh, knee, an,
any, in, on, en, own.
- o.oh ! owe.
- p.....pay, pea, pie, paw, ape, up, pew, poh !
ope.
- q.....cue, aqua.
- r.....are, air, airy, ere, ear, or, oar, ore, our,
ire, err, ray, rye, row, rue, hour, aria,
area, era, eyre, eery.

- s.....ayes, as, ass, is, eyes, us, sigh, so, sew,
see, sea, owes, use, say, sue, ease.
- t.....at, ait, ate, eight, eat, oat, aught,
ought, out, to, too, two, toe, tow, tea,
it, tye, tie.
- u.....you, yew, ewe.
- v.....ave, eve, ivy, va, uvea, via, view, vie,
vow.
- w.....away, way, we, wee, why, weigh, woe,
woo.
- x.....axe, aches, ekes, oaks.
- y.....ye, yea, you.
- z.....ayes, ease, eyes, owes, use.

TWO LETTERS OR IMPRESSIONS.

aa
 ababby, abbey, abbé, abb, abba.
 acace.
 adadd, aid.
 ae
 af
 agage.
 ah
 aiaye.
 ajage.
 akake, ache.
 alale, ail, awl.
 amaim, ah me ! aam.
 anany, anno, anew, ane, awn.
 ao
 apape.
 aqaqua.
 arare, air, heir.
 asass, ays, ayes, awes.
 atate, eight, ait, eighty.
 au
 avAve !
 awaway, aweigh, awe.
 ax
 ayaye.
 azays, ayes.
 a&

 babay, bey, bah ! baa ! obey.
 bbbabe, baby, booby, bib, bob, bubo, Abib.
 bcabbacy, bice.

- bd.....bad, bade, bed, bead, abed, bawd,
bawdy, beady, bedew, bedye, bid, bide,
abide, abode, bode, body, biddy, boud,
bud, Buddha.
- be.....bee,
- bf.....beef, buff, buffy, buffet, buffo.
- bg (*g hard*)..bag, beg, big, bog, boggy, buggy, bug,
bogy, biga, bigg, baggy.
- “ (*g soft*)...hadge, bougie.
- bh.....bohea.
- bi.....buy, by, bye.
- bj.....batch, beach, beachy, beech, beechy,
badge, beige, bijou, bougie, bitch,
botch, botchy, budge.
- bk.....back, bake, aback, abaca, beak, beck,
balk, baulk, bawk, bocca, book, buck,
bucka, bouquet.
- bl.....ball, bale, bail, bailey, able, ably, bawl,
blay, abele, bell, belly, belle, belie,
belay, bile, bill, billy, abole, abolla,
boil, bowl, bole, boll, blow, below,
bellow, bull, bul, bully, billow, bil-
lowy, buhl, boule, blue, blew, bluey,
by-law.
- bm.....balm, balmy, beam, beamy, abeam,
bom, bomb, boom, bum, aboma.
- bn.....ban, bane, bene, bean, been, ebony, ebon,
boon, aboon, bone, bony, bonny, bin,
boyn, bun, bunny, bagnio, Abuna.
- bo.....bow, beau, boa, bough.
- bp.....
- bq.....bouquet.
- br.....bar, bare, bear, beer, bier, bere, berry,
bury, bur, burr, bewray, brew, bar-
row, borough, burrow, boar, bore,
boor, boer, borrow, brow, bray, burry,
bureau, abra.
- bs.....base, abase, abas, abassi, abbess, abyss,

bass, bees, abies, obese, ibis, bis, bias,
 boss, bossy, boose, bouse, buss, abuse.
 bt.....bat, bate, bait, abate, abet, bet, beat,
 beet, betty, bit, bitt, bite, obit, boot,
 boat, bootee, booty, bout, bot, bott,
 battue, but, butt, abut, about, abbot,
 butte, bought, beauty.
 bu.....boo !
 bv.....above, bevy.
 bw....bow, bough.
 bx.....box, bucks, baeks.
 by.....buy, bye, boy, buoy.
 bz.....busy, abuse, baize, boosy, boozy, boose,
 buze, buzz.
 b&.....band, bend, bind, bond, boned, bound,
 abound.

ca *soft*.....
 cb “
 cc “
 cd “ cede, acid, cid, iced.
 ce “
 cf “
 cg “
 ch “
 ci “
 cj “
 ck “
 cl “ cell, ceil, cella, cilia, icily.
 cm “ cyma, cima, cimia.
 cn “
 co “
 cp “
 cq “
 cr “ cere.
 cs “ cease, cess.
 ct “ cit, cite, city.
 cu “

cv *soft*.....

cw “

cx “

cy “

cz “ cize.

ca *hard*.....

cb “ cab, cob, cub, cube.

cc “ cacao, cocoa, coca.

cd “ cad, cade, cadi, caddy, cadew, cod, code,
coda, co-aid, could, coudee, cud,
cuddy.

ce “

cf “ calf, café, cough, coffee, cauf, coif, cuff.

cg “ cage, cag, cog.

ch “

ci “

cj “ cage, cadge, cachou, catch, coach,
couch, cutch.

ck “ cake, calk, cauk, caulk, cauky, coke,
cock, cook, cack, caique, cawk, coak,
coca, cocoa, cocky, cooky, cookie,
cuckoo.

cl “ call, caul, calla, clay, clayey, claw, clew,
clue, chyle, Clio, cole, coil, co-ally,
colly, coly, coal, coaly, cool, coolie,
coolly, cowl, cull, cully, cloy.

cm “ cam, calm, calmy, came, cameo, cham,
chyme, come, comb, coom, coomb,
comma, cauma.

cn “ can, cane, cany, canna, canny, canoe,
cayenne, con, coin, coigne, cone, coon,
cony, conia, co-une.

co “ coe.

cp “ cap, cape, cop, coop, cope, copy, coupé,
cup.

cq “

cr “ care, car, carry, crew, crow, cur, cure,

- core, cry, curia, curio, coir, curry,
currie.
- cs *hard* case, cause, cassia, cosey.
- ct “ cat, catty, caught, cot, cote, coat, coatee,
cotta, coot, couteau, cute, cut, cuttee.
- cu “ cue, coo.
- cv “ cave, cavy, calve, cavia, cove, covey.
- cw “ caw, cow.
- cx “ coax, coix, caxou.
- cy “ coy.
- cz “ cosey, cozy.
- c& “ caned, canned, conned.
- da day, dey.
- db dab, daub, dauby, adobe, debut, dub,
doob.
- dc dace, dice, adduce, douce, deuce, educe,
idiocy, decay, decoy.
- dd dado, dad, daddy, dawdy, dead, deed,
died, did, dude, iodide, eddy, dodd,
dodo, dowd, dowdy, dud.
- de
- df daff, deaf, defy, deify, edify, doff, duff.
- dg *hard* dag, dig, dog, dug.
“ *soft* edge, doge.
- dh
- di die, dye.
- dj adage, adagio, edge, dodge, dich, ditch,
duchy, Dutch.
- dk decay, decoy, dock, dook, dauk, dawk,
deck, dyke, dike, duck, duke, odic.
- dl dale, dally, daily, dahlia, dell, dele,
deal, delay, addle, dill, dilly, ideal,
idol, idle, idly, idyl, dial, doll, dolly,
dole, doily, oddly, odyle, dull, dual,
duel, duly, dully, udal, dowel, dulia.
- dm dam, damn, dame, adam, deem, demi,
demy, idem, dim, dime, dome, odium,

- odeum, idiom, dom, doom, dumb, dummy.
- dn. Dane, dan, deign, den, dean, Eden, dawn, deny, din, dine, dun, done, Diana, donna, don, iodine, adown, down, downy, odeon, Odin, donee, duan, dune, duenna.
- do. doe, dow, duo, dough.
- dp. dap, dape, deep, adeep, depot, dip, dup, dupe.
- dq.
- dr. dare, dairy, dray, draw, drey, adry, ador, adore, adder, aider, dear, deer, dire, dyer, diary, dor, door, odor, dory, doer, doura, dourio, dry, dure, drew, dower, dowery, dowry, udder.
- ds. days, dais, daisy, adays, dies, dyes, dose, does, odds, odious, dowse, douse, Odyssey.
- dt. date, data, debt, edit, adit, deity, diet, ditty, dittay, ideat, ideate, doit, ditto, idiot, dot, dote, doat, doubt, audit, duet, duty, oddity, doughty.
- du. due, dew, ado, adieu, duo, dewy.
- dv. dove, dive.
- dw. daw, dew, dow.
- dx. docks, decks, ducks.
- dy. day, dye.
- dz. daze, days, ides, adze, odds, dizzy, doze, dozy, odize.
- d&.. dandy, dined, dinned, donned, dunned.
- ea.
- eb. ebb.
- ec.
- ed. eddy.
- ee.
- ef. eff.

- eg.....egg.
 eh.....
 ei.....
 ej.....edge, edgy, etch, each.
 ek.....eke, echo.
 el.....ell, eel.
 em.....
 enany, e'en, een, eon, æon, enow.
 eo.....
 ep.....
 eq.....
 er.....err, ere, ear, e'er, era, eerie, eery.
 es.....ease, easy.
 et.....eat.
 eu.....ewe, you.
 ev.....eve.
 ew.....
 ex.....
 ey.....eye.
 ez.....ease, easy.
 et.....end.
- fa.....fay, fey.
 fb.....fib, fob, fubby.
 fc.....face, efface, office.
 fd.....fad, fade, fady, feed, fed, feud, fid,
 food.
 fe.....fee.
 ff.....fife, fief, feoff, fuff.
 fg *soft*.....effigy, fudge.
 fg *hard*.....fag, fig, fogy, fog, foggy, fugue, fuga.
 fh.....
 fi.....fie ! fy ! affy.
 fj.....fadge, fach, fetch, fitch, fidge, fichu,
 effigy, fudge.
 fk.....fake, phaca, fike, fyke, folk, phoca.
 fl.....fall, fallow, fail, feel, fell, felly, fellow,
 flew, flue, fuel, flea, flee, fly, fill, filly,

- phial, file, flow, follow, fowl, foal,
foul, foully, folly, fool, offal, foil,
folio, afoul, full, fully, flaw, flawy,
awful.
- fm.....fame, foam, afoam, foamy, fume, fummy.
- fn.....fan, fane, fain, feign, fawn, faun, fauna,
pheon, phene, fen, fenny, fin, fine,
finny, foin, often, aphony, fun,
funny.
- fo.....foe.
- fp.....fip, fop.
- fq.....
- fr.....far, fare, afar, faro, fray, afer, affeer,
affray, fair, fairy, farry, farrow, afore,
afire, affair, fear, fire, fiery, fir, free,
fry, foray, frow, fro, froe, fore, four,
for, offer, forray, affear, fur, furry,
fury, Pharaoh, furrow.
- fs.....phase, aphis, fease, pheese, pheesy,
fesse, fosse, office, fuss, fussy, fuse,
fusee, affuse, effuse.
- ft.... .fat, fatty, fate, fête, aft, feet, feat, oft,
afoot, foot, fiat, fight, ophite, eft,
effete, fit, fought.
- fu.....few, fugh !
- fv.....five.
- fw.....few, faugh !
- fx.....affix, fix, fox, foxy, effects, fecks,
affects.
- fy.....
- fz.....fez, feaze, phiz, phyz, fizz, fuze, fuzz,
fuzzy.
- f&.....fanned, fend, fiend, find, fund, found,
offend.
- ga *soft*.....
- gb “ gibe, gybe.
- gc “

gd *soft*. aged, geode.

ge “ gee.

gf “ giffy.

gg “ gigot.

gh “ geho.

gi “

gj “

gk “

gl “ gaol, agile, gelly, gill, gillie, gilly.

gm “ gem, gemmy.

gn “ gean, gena, gin, geine, genio.

go “

gp “ gip, gyp.

gq “

gr “ gery, gyre, giaour.

gs “

gt “ geat, gite.

gu “

gv “ gyve.

gw “

gx “

gy “

gz “

g& “

ga *hard*. gay.

gb “ gab, gaby, gob, goby.

gc “

gd “ gad, egad, gaud, gawd, gaudy, gid,
giddy, guide, God, good, goody, goad,
gowd.

ge “ ghee.

gf “ gaff, goaf.

gg “ gag, gage, gauge, gouge, gew-gaw, gig.

gh “

gi “ guy.

gj “ gouge, gauche, gotch.

gk “ gawk, gawky, gowk, gecko, gekko, geck.

- gl *hard*.Gael, gale, gala, gall, gally, galia, galley, galea, Gaul, gaily, gayly, glee, eagle, gill, guile, goal, gola, goole, ghoul, gule, gula, gull, gully, glue, gluey, guly, ogel, ogle, oglio, glow, aglow, ghyll, ugly.
- gm “ game, gamy, gaum, gome, ogham, gum, gummy, gumma.
- gn “ gan, gane, gain, again, guinea, gone, goon, agony, gown, gun, gunny, guano.
- go “ ago.
- gp “ gap, gape, agape.
- gq “
- gr “ gar, gray, grey, gaur, gear, geer, agree, gree, egger, eggery, agora, gore, ogre, goar, goer, gory, gowry, grow, grue, grew, gry, goo-roo.
- gs “ gas, gassy, guess, geese, guise, guize, goes, goose.
- gt “ gate, gait, agate, agaty, gaiety, ghaut, get, ghetto, got, goat, goatee, gote, gout, gowt, gouty, agouti, egoity, gut, gutta, gutty, gyte.
- gu “ ague.
- gv “ gave, agave, give.
- gw “
- gx “
- gy “ guy.
- gz “ gaze, gauzy, gauze.
- ha.hay, hey !
- hb.Hebe, haut-boy, hob, hobby, hub, hubby.
- hc.
- hd.had, hade, haddy, ahead, head, heady, heed, hey-day, hid, hide, hod, hood, hud, hued, hewed, houdah, howdah.

- he.....
 hf.....half, haaf, hoof, huff, huffy.
 hg *soft*.....huge, huggy.
 hg *hard*.....hag, hog, hug, haut-gout.
 hh.....ha-ha ! heigh-ho ! haw-haw.
 hi.....hie, high, heigh !
 hj.....hadj, Hadgi, Hadgee, hatch, hedge,
 hitch, hutch, huge, huggy.
 hk.....hack, hake, haik, haak, heck, hawk,
 hawky, hyke, hook, hock, hough,
 hocky, hockey, hooky, hookey,
 hookah, huck.
 hl.....hale, hail, haily, hall, halo, hal-loo,
 hell, heel, heal, hello ! hill, hilly, hyle,
 haul, hole, holy, hol-la, hol-lo, hol-
 low, hallow, holly, howl, hool, whole,
 wholly, hull, hully, ahull, huel.
 hm.....ham, hame, ahem ! halm, haum, heam,
 hem, him, hymn, home, holm, homo,
 whom, hum.
 hn.....hen, heen, henna, hin, hinny, hyena,
 hauyine, hone, honey, hewn.
 ho.....hoe, hough, hoa !
 hp.....hap, happy, hep, heap, heapy, hyp,
 hypo, hip, hop, hoppo, hope, hoop,
 whoop.
 hq.....
 hr.....hair, hare, harr, harry, hairy, harrow,
 heir, hear, heer, her, here, hero, hire,
 higher, hurr, hurry, hurrah ! hewer,
 hoar, hoary, hour, houri.
 hs.....has, ha-se, house, hose, his, hiss, whose,
 whoso, hussy.
 ht.....hat, hate, heat, height, hit, hot, hoot,
 whoot, hut.
 hu.....hue, hew, who.
 hv.....have, halve, heave, heavy, hive, hove,
 hoove.

hwhow, haugh, hew, haw.
 hxhoax, hacks.
 hy
 hzhaze, hays, hazy, his, hizz, hose, whose,
 hussy, huzza !
 h&hand, handy, hind, hound.

ia
 ib
 icice, icy.
 ididea, eyed.
 ie
 if
 ig
 ih
 ii
 ijitch, itchy.
 ik
 ilill, isle, illy, aisle.
 im
 ininn, ion.
 io
 ip
 iq
 irire, eyer, eery.
 iseyes.
 itiota.
 iu
 ivivy.
 iw
 ix
 iy
 izeyes.

jajay.
 jbjib, jibe, job, chub, chubby, juba.
 jcchase, choice, juice, juicy.
 jdjade, chide.

- jeedgy.
 jf.....chaff, chaffy, chafe, chef, chief, jiffy,
 chuff, chuffy,
 jgjag, jaggy, jig, chigo, jog, jug.
 jh
 ji
 jjjudge, chow-chow.
 jkjack, chack, chalk, chalky, check,
 checky, cheque, cheek, cheeky, chic,
 chick, chock, joke, choke, choky,
 jockey, chuck, juke.
 jljail, gaol, challis, jewel, jeel, jelly, chill,
 chilly, jole, jowl, jolly, cholo, July.
 jmjam, jamb, jaum, chime, chimb, jim-
 my, chum.
 jnjane, jean, chain, jenny, gin, chin,
 china, chine, join, adjoin, John,
 Juno, June.
 jo
 jp.Jap, chap, chappy, chape, cheap, chap-
 eau, chip, chippy, jippo, chop, chop-
 py, jupe.
 jq
 jrjar, ajar, char, charry, chare, chary,
 chair, jeer, cheer, cheery, cherry,
 chore, jury, adjure.
 jschase, chaise, jasey, cheese, cheesy,
 chess, jess, jassa, ægis, Jews, choose,
 chose, chouse, josso, joyous, juice,
 juicy.
 jtchat, chatty, cheat, cheet, chateau, jeat,
 jet, jetty, chit, jot, jute, jut, chute,
 juty.
 juchew, Jew.
 jvJove, achieve.
 jwJew, chew, chaw, jaw, jawy, jow.
 jxjokes.
 jyjoy, jay.

jz

j&.....joined.

ka.....

kbkab, kibe, kiby, kob, koba.

kc.....

kd.....Cadi, Kadi, keyed, kid, kiddow, code,
could.

ke.....key, kee, quay, oaky.

kfcafé, coffee, koff, cuff, cough.

kgkeg, cage, keyage, kage.

kh.....

ki.....

kj.....cage, catch, ketch, kedge, kedgy, ach-
age, keyage, acajou.kk.....kick, kecky, keek, cook, kayak, kyak,
cacao, cocoa, coça.klkale, kail, kayle, kali, call, caul, keel,
kell, kiln, kill, chyle, coal, cool, kool,
coolie, coolly, koul, kohl, coil.kmcam, kam, came, kame, kaim, oakum,
come, acme, chyme.kn.....can, kain, cane, cayenne, kan, khan,
acne, akin, keen, ken, keno, oaken,
kin, kine, kino, kyan, kaun, kawn,
cone.

ko.....echo, koh.

kp.....kip, kipe, keep, quipo, occupy.

kq

kr.....car, care, acre, achor, acker, accrue,
kar-roo, chorea, kor, okra, core, crow,
cur, cure, occur.ks.....case, chaos, cause, keys, kiss, kos, ukase,
accuse.kt.....cat, act, Kate, Katy, ket, kit, kite, cut,
acute.

ku.....coo.

kv.....cave, cove, kava, keeve, kieve.

- kwkaw, caw, key-way.
 kxcoax, kex, kecksy.
 ky
 kz
 k&kind, canned, conned.
- lalay, allay.
 lblob, lobe, lobby, looby, alb, alba, alibi.
 lclace, lice, luce.
 ldlad, lady, lade, laid, laud, led, Leda,
 lead, leady, Iliad, lied, allied, lid,
 elide, old, lode, lood, load, olid, loud,
 allowed, aloud, allude, elude, illude,
 lewd.
 lelea, lee, ley.
 lflaugh, alpha, leef, leaf, leafy, lief, elf,
 life, loaf, luff, aloof.
 lg *soft*elegy, allege, elegy, eloge, logy, liege,
 eulogy, oology, ullage.
 lg *hard*lag, leg, league, alga, lig, log, lug.
 lh
 lilie, lye.
 ljallege, ledge, leach, leech, latch, leachy,
 leechee, litchi, elegy, letch, lech,
 lodge, loach, eulogy.
 lklake, lack, laky, laic, lac, lackey, leek,
 leak, elk, aleak, leaky, ilk, lick, like,
 iliac, alack, alike, loke, look, lock,
 loch, lough, oleic, luck, lucky.
 llall, Allah, allay, alley, ally, leal, ell,
 Ella, ill, illy, lily, loll, lool, lowly, ill-
 will, alloy, allow, lull.
 lmlamb, lamm, lama, lamia, lame, alma,
 elm, elmy, lemma, leme, limb, lime,
 limy, limn, loam, loamy, loom, il-
 lume, lume, alum, ulema.
 lnlane, lain, alien, lawn, lawny, Ellen,
 lene, lean, lien, lin, linn, leno, eloin,

- élan, loan, lone, alone, lion, loin,
 loon, oleine, oleon, lown, align, liana,
 linnæa, line, æolian, lune, Luna, ulna.
 lo low, Leo.
 lp lap, Lapp, alp, leap, lip, lop, loop, lope,
 elope, loopie, loup.
 lq
 lr lar, lair, lare, alar, alary, allure, alure,
 leer, lere, lira, lyre, lyra, liar, lier,
 lower, oiler, oilery, lore, lorry, lour,
 lure.
 ls lass, lassie, alas, lasso, also, lase, lease,
 ails, else, less, lees, lessee, eels, alias,
 lies, aloes, lose, loss, louse, lousy,
 loose, lyssa, oleose.
 lt alt, alto, laity, elate, élite, lat, let, lete,
 leet, leat, late, alate, lit, light, alight,
 allot, lot, lote, loot, lout, oolite, ol-
 lite, oleate, elute, lute.
 lu loo, lieu.
 lv lava, lave, élève, leavy, lieve, leave,
 levy, levee, live, alive, love, olive.
 lw law, alway, leeway, low, allow.
 lx lax, lacks, lex, likes, ilex, licks, locks,
 looks, lux, ulex.
 ly lie, ally, lay, loy, alloy.
 lz laze, lazy, Eliza, lose, lousy, luz.
 l& land, landau, lend, lined, loaned.

 ma may, maw.
 mb maybe, mab, embay, embow, imbow,
 imbue, mob, mobby.
 mc mace, mice, amice, mica, mico.
 md mad, made, maid, maud, May-day,
 May-dew, mead, meed, meadow,
 meadowy, mid, amid, middy, amide,
 mida, mid-day, mode, mood, moody,
 mud, muddy, mudde, muid.

- me.....
 mf.....miff, moff, muff.
 mg *soft*.....image, magi.
 " hard.....omega, mogo, mug, muggy.
 mh.....moha.
 mi.....
 mj.....match, image, midge, much, mutch.
 mk.....make, mawk, mawky, macaw, meek,
 mica, mico, moco, mocha, mock,
 muck, mucky, amuck, oomiac.
 ml.....male, mail, Malay, mall, maul, *melée*,
 mellay, meal, mealy, mellow, meloe,
 mellowy, mile, mill, amyle, mole,
 moil, moll, molle, moly, mull, mule,
 mulla, mulley, mewl, mulo.
 mm.....mam, ma'am, maim, mim, mime, mum,
 mumm, mummy, mamma, mammy,
 mamme, mam-mea, mayhem.
 mn.....man, mane, main, amain, manna,
 mania, immane, many, mien, mesne,
 mean, amen, men, omen, mene,
 menu, mine, mina, miny, minnow,
 moon, moony, money, mun, moan.
 mo.....mow, mot (French).
 mp.....map, mop, mope, imp, myope, myopy.
 mq.....
 mr.....mar, Mary, mare, mara, marai, marry,
 marrow, marrowy, mere, mear, meer,
 amir, merry, emery, mire, miry,
 myrrh, murr, moor, more, moory,
 mora, moria, morra, amour, omrah,
 moire, mohr, moro, mayor, immure,
 murra.
 ms.....mass, massy, amass, alms, amess, mease,
 mess, miss, mis-say, missy, amiss,
 misy, moss, mossy, moose, mouse,
 mus, muss, mussy, musa, muse, mews,
 amuse.

- mt.....mat, mate, maty, matie, amity, empty,
met, mete, meet, meat, emit, emmet,
mit, immit, mite, mity, mighty, mita,
might, moiety, omit, moot, mot, mute,
moat, motto, mote, moto.
- mu.....mew, moo, mue, meaw, emu, emmew.
- mv.....move, mauve.
- mw.....mow, maw, mew, meaw.
- mx.....makes, maxy, mix, immix, moxa, mux,
muxy.
- my.....moya.
- mz.....maze, mazy, maize, amaze, mazi, mease,
mezzo, mizzy, mouse, muse, mews,
alms.
- m&.....mend, mind, monde, mound.
- na.....nay, neigh, née.
- nb.....nab, knab, na-bee, neb, nib, nob, knob,
knobby, nobby, Niobe, nub, nubia.
- nc.....nice, niece, ounce, once.
- nd.....and, naiad, Æneid, need, kneed, needy,
knead, end, endow, indue, endue,
enode, anode, one-eyed, uneyed, unde,
undue, undo, undy, unawed, un-
owed, on-dit, India, node, nod, noddly,
nide, nude.
- ne.....any, knee, gnee.
- nf.....naïf, naïf, nephew, knife, enough,
unify.
- ng.....nag, knag, naggy, knaggy, nog.
- nh.....
- ni.....nigh, nye.
- nj.....natch, nache, nautch, enjoy, inch,
niche, notch, nudge, nugæ.
- nk.....knack, knacky, neck, kneck, ink, inky,
Inca, nick, unique, knock, Ionic,
nook.
- nl.....nail, anal, anneal, Neal, anile, annual,

- annually, knell, kneel, in-law, inly,
inlay, nil, nill, niello, noel, nowel,
newel, nuel, knoll, unlay, annul, 'un-
nail, unlaw, nul, null. nullah, only.
- nm.....name, neem, enema, enemy, anime,
nome, numb, gnome, inmew.
- nn.....inane, nine, ninny, anon, noon, nonny,
none, nun, noun, known, unknow,
unknown, annoy, onion, union.
- no.....know.
- np.....nap, knap, nape, nappy, neap, nep,
nepe, nip, nope, unpay.
- nq.....unique.
- nr.....knar, narrow, near, ne'er, nor, honor,
noria, norroy, nur, inure.
- ns.....ens, nias, nyas, anise, gneiss, news, noose,
nous, newsy, nyssa, nose, noise, noisy,
onus, in esse, ensue, nausea, unsay,
uneasy.
- nt.....ant, ante-, anti-, anta, aunt, gnat, natty,
net, neat, newt, netty, annuity,
naught, naughty, nit, nitty, knit,
night, knight, into, knout, not, knot,
note, oint, nought, onto, unto, unit,
unite, unity, untie, nut, unknot.
- nu.....new, gnu, knew.
- nv.....nave, knave, naive, navy, névé, envy,
envoy, inveigh, navew, navoy.
- nw.....gnaw, know, new, anew, knew, now,
ennui, ennuyé, now, enow, noway.
- nx.....necks, annex, nix, nicks, nixie, knocks,
onyx.
- ny.....any, nay, nigh, annoy, noyau.
- nz.....naze, news, newsy.
- n&.....nandu.
- oa.....
- ob.....oboe, obey, obeah.

oc.....
 od.....odd, ode.
 oe.....
 of.....oaf, off, au-fait.
 og.....ogee, auget.
 oh.....
 oi.....
 oj.....auget.
 ok.....oak, oakly, oke.
 ol.....olea, olla, olio, oil, oily, owl.
 om.....omy, ohm.
 on.....own, aune.
 oo.....
 op.....ope, opah.
 oq.....
 or.....oar, ore, oary, ora, aura, our, o'er, auræ.
 os.....owse, owes.
 ot.....oat, out, otto, ought, aught.
 ou.....
 ov.....ova.
 ow.....owe.
 ox.....
 oy.....
 oz.....ooze, oozy, ouse.
 o&.....owned.

pa.....pay, pah!
 pb.....peba, piaba.
 pc.....pace, apace, peace, piece, apiece, pice,
 puce.
 pd.....pad, paddy, paid, pay-day, pawed, ped,
 peed, pied, pod, pòde, pood, pud.
 pe.....pee, pea, payee.
 pf.....puff, puffy.
 pg *soft*.....page, apogee, epigee.
 hard.....peg, pig, pug, poggy, paugie.
 ph.....
 pi.....pie, pye.

- pj.....page, patch, patchy, peach, peachy,
 pitch, pitchy, poach, poachy, potch,
 pouch, podge, pudgy.
- pk.....pack, paca, peck, pick, peak, apeak,
 peek, pawk, pawky, opake, opaque,
 pecco, paco, oopak, pike, pico, pica,
 pika, epic, pekoe, poak, pokey, poky,
 poke, pock, pocky, epoch, poco, puck,
 puke, peeky, pekea, pique, piquet.
- pl.....pal, pall, pale, pail, play, paly, palla,
 palea, pallah, apple, apply, appeal,
 appall, pawl, paul, appellee, plea,
 peal, piel, peel, pell, pill, pile, pillow,
 pillowy, ply, pole, poly, poll, paolo,
 polo, opal, pool, pull, pulley, pule,
 pulu, plow, plough, up-pile.
- pm.....pam, palm, palmy, pome, poem, opium,
 pomme, pommée, pomey, piuma,
 puma.
- pn.....pan, pane, pain, pæon, pœon, pean,
 peon, pen, penny, open, opine, peony,
 pæony, piony, peonia, piano, pieno,
 pinna, pawn, pauna, paune, pin, pine,
 piny, piney, pina, oppugn, pone, pony,
 pun, puny, upon.
- po.....poe, poa, poh ! poy.
- pp.....pap, papa, pappy, papaw, papua, piep,
 peep, pepo, pope, poop, pop, poppy,
 pooh-pooh ! pip, pipe, pup, puppy,
 pupe, pupa.
- pq.....pique, piquet.
- pr.....par, parr, pare, para, pair, pear, parry,
 pray, prey, per, perry, peer, peri,
 pier, pyre, pry, pore, poor, pour,
 prow, power, appear, opera, pure, pur,
 purr, puer, upper, purée, pariah,
 paria, payer, pory, pirry, proa, aper,
 apery, apiary.

- ps.....pass, paas, pause, paws, passé, pease,
appease, apis, piece, pies, poise, posse,
oppose, pose, pus, puss, pussy, ups,
Upas, opus, peas, peso, poss, posy,
poesy, posé, pise, pious.
- pt.....pat, pate, paté, pattee, patty, opiate,
apt, pet, pettah, peat, peaty, petty,
piet, pit, pity, piety, pita, piot,
petto, pot, poet, paut, put, putty,
pout, puet.
- pu.....pew, pugh ! puh !
- pv.....pave, pavo.
- pw.....pew, paw.
- px.....pax, apex, pecks, pyx, pix, pixy, picks,
pox, pocks.
- py.....poy, poyou.
- pz.....pause, pauze, pease, pisé, piazza, poise,
poize, poze.
- p&.....panda, pend, opened, pound, pond.
- qa.....quay.
- qb.....quib, quab, cube.
- qc.....
- qd.....quid, quod.
- qe.....
- qf.....quaff.
- qg.....quag, quagga, quaggy.
- qh.....
- qi.....
- qj.....quacha, queachy.
- qk.....quake, quack, quick.
- ql.....quail, equal, equally, Aquila, quell, quill,
quoll.
- qm.....qualm.
- qn.....quan, quean, queen, quoin, quinia,
equine.
- qo.....
- qp.....equip, quip, quipo.

- qq.
 qr.quære, query, quere, queer, equery,
 equerry, quire, quarry, cure, acquire.
 qs.quas, quasi, quassia, aqueous, queasy,
 eques, equus, quiesce, cuisse.
 qt.equate, equity, quit, quite, quiet, acquit,
 quoit, quota, quote, cute, acute.
 qu.
 qv.quavy.
 qw.
 qx.quacks.
 qy.quay.
 qz.quiz, queasy.

 ra.ray, array, era, roué.
 rb.rab, rabbi, Arab, Araby, Arabia, herb,
 herby, rib, rob, robe, orb, rub, ruby.
 rc.race, racy, rice.
 rd.raid, rade, rede, red, reed, read, reedy,
 ready, arid, rid, ride, eared, rood,
 roody, rode, road, rowed, rod, roed,
 erode, oread, rud, rudd, rude, ruddy,
 uredo, urda, ureide.
 re.ree, rhea.
 rf.raff, raphe, rhaps, arefy, ærify, rife,
 reef, reefy, roof, roofy, rofia, ruff,
 rough.
 rg *soft*rage, rouge, urge, orgy.
 hard.rag, ragg, rig, ragout, rogue, argue, rug,
 ergo.
 rh.
 ri.rye, wry, awry.
 rj.rage, rajah, ratch, arch, archy, ridge,
 rich, ridgy, retch, reach, rodge, roach,
 ruche, rouche, rouge.
 rk.rack, raca, arc, arca, rake, rakee, ark,
 reek, reck, wreck, wreak, areek,
 reeky, rick, rock, rocky, rocoa, roke,

- roky, roc, rook, rooky, irk, ruck,
uric, wrack.
- rl.....rail, rally, areal, aerial, airily, real,
really, relay, relais, early, reel, rely,
role, rowel, rial, rile, rily, rill, roll,
hourly, oral, orally, oriel, oriole, orle,
orlo, roil, royal, areola, roily, rolley,
rouleau, rule.
- rmram, rammy, arm, army, reem, ream,
rheum, rheumy, rim, rhyme, rhyme,
rime, rimy, room, roomy, aroma,
roam, rom, Rome, rum, urim,
uræmia.
- rn.....ran, ranny, rana, rain, ranee, rein,
rainy, reign, rheine, arraign, ren,
wren, erne, Erin, earn, urn, arena,
errhine, iron, irony, roan, Orion,
rhino, run, runn, urine, ruin, renew,
Urania, urinæ.
- roroe, row, arow, arrow.
- rprap, wrap, raip, rape, repay, reap, rip,
ripe, irp, rappee, rupee, Europe, rope,
ropy, roop, roup.
- rq
- rrrare, raer, rear, airer, arrear, err, error,
roar, rory, roary, orary, arura, arrow,
arrowy.
- rsras, rasse, wrasse, rais, raise, arise, rase,
erase, Aries, arras, arris, ariose, ari-
oso, aërose, reis, erse, arrears, rise,
heirs, iris, orris, ross, rosy, rouse,
erose, ours, arose, arouse, rose, Ursa,
rhus, ruse, russ, Russia, rusa, urus.
- rtart, rat, rate, Erato, reata, rite, write,
right, wright, writ, aright, arret, aer-
ate, errata, irite, rot, root, rooty,
rote, riot, ort, orate, wrought, wrote,
rout, route, rota, rut, ratty, urate.

- rurue.
 rvrave, reave, rieve, reeve, rive, arrive,
 rove, reavow, review.
 rwraw, row.
 rxrocks, oryx, rex, ricks, racks, wrecks,
 rakes.
 ryrye, wry, ray, array, awry, rayah.
 rzraze, razee, rase, raise, arise, arose, rise,
 oryza, arouse, rouse, rose, rosy, erose,
 ruse.
 r&errand, rand, rained, reigned, reined,
 rend, rind, rynd, round, around.
- sasay, assay, essay, assai.
 sbsaba, sabot, sib, sob, soubah, subah.
 scsaucy, sauce, sice, sycee, soocoy.
 sdsad, said, aside, seid, side, siddow, seed,
 seedy, sod, soda, pseudo, issued, sod-
 dy.
 sesee, sea.
 sfsafe, sofa, sofi, ossify, soph, sophi, soo-
 fee, sough, sufi.
 sg *soft*sage, sagy, seige, usage.
 hardsag, sago, saga, saiga, seg, segg, soggy,
 sug.
 shash, ashy, schah, shah, shay, pshaw,
 she, shie, shy, shoe, shew, show,
 showy, shoo ! soho !
 sisigh, sai.
 sjsachet, sajou, siege, sedge, sedgy, es-
 chew, sewage, soojee, such.
 sksac, sacque, sack, sake, saic, saik, saki,
 ask, askew, seek, secco, sick, sike, sic,
 isca, sicca, sikh, syke, soc, sock, soak,
 asoak, soaky, soke, socky, scow, skow,
 sky, skyey, skew, skue, Psyche, suck.
 slsal, sally, sale, sail, saily, assail, sallow,
 slay, sley, sleigh, sell, seal, seel, Se-

- lah, easel, easily, slaw, saulie, sill, silly, silo, sile, sly, syle, saul, sol, sole, soul, soil, soal, slow, sloe, solo, soli, slough, sloughy, slue, slew, sul-ly, usual, usually.
- sm psalm, same, saim, sémé, seem, seam, semi, sima, simia, sea-mew, soma, some, sum, assume, smew.
- sn sane, Asian, sen, sean, scene, seine, seen, sin, sine, sign, scion, sienna, assign, assignee, sinew, sinewy, son, soon, sown, sowne, soonee, essoin, snow, snowy, sun, sunny, sunna, sunnah.
- so soe, soh ! sow, sew.
- sp sap, sappy, spa, spay, asp, espy, seapoy, sepoy, spaw, sepia, seep, seepy, sipe, sip, spy, sea-pie, soap, soapy, soup, soupy, sop, soppy, sope, spue, spew, spewy, sup.
- sq squaw.
- sr sary, saree, sere, seer, sear, serai, sierra, sir, sire, sirrah, soar, sore, sorry, sori, sour, saur, saury, sauria, soirée, osier, osiery, sorrow, sure, sura, sewer, as-sure, user, usury.
- ss assess, essay, sees, siss, oasis, soos, soso, sissoo, soosoo, souse, sowse, see-saw, issue.
- st sat, sate, stay, astay, staw, east, seta, setee, settee, seat, set, sett, setto, stee, sit, site, sight, scite, sty, stigh, seity, oast, sot, soot, sooty, stow, sought, oust, stew, suet, suety, suit, suttee.
- su sou, sue, sous, Sioux, issue.
- sv save, salve, savoy, sieve, sea-view, seavy, soave, suave.

- swsaw, sow, sway.
 sxsacks, sex, seax, six, socks, sox, sucks.
 syassay, soy.
 szsays, size, assize, sizer, seize.
 s&sand, send, ascend, sinned, signed,
 send, sound.
 ta
 tbtab, tabby, taboo, tabu, tub, tubby,
 tube, tuba, tibia.
 tctace.
 tdto-day, ted, tied, toad, toady, toed, tod,
 toddy, to-do, tody, tid, tide, tidy.
 tetea.
 tftaffy, tafia, tiff, toph, toffy, tough, tuff,
 tufa.
 tgeatage, tag, teg, teague, tig, toga, tug.
 ththey, the, thee, thy, thigh, thea, thaw,
 thawy, tho', though, thou, tehee, tee-
 hee.
 titie.
 tjattach, tetchy, techy, teach, attaché,
 touch, touchy, tedge, tige.
 tktack, tac, take, atake, attack, attic,
 teic, teak, tick, tike, tyke, talk, tic,
 otic, took, toquet, tokay, toque,
 Utica, tuck.
 tl....tale, tall, tail, till, taille, tallow, tal-
 lowy, tally, tael, teil, tell, teal, tile,
 toll, tola, toil, tolu, tulle, towel, utile,
 towel, tool, tole.
 tmtame, tammy, team, teem, time, thyme,
 thymy, atom, item, toom, tomb, tom,
 tome, otium, tæmia.
 tntan, tain, ta'en, attain, Etna, ten, teen,
 teeny, tenne, Tenno, tin, teine, tine, tine,
 tiny, tyny, tinny, tyne, ton,
 tone, tony, atone, toon, toona, oaten,
 eaten, tune, attune, town, tun, tunny.

- totoe, tow, towy, otto.
- tptap, tape, tapis, tea-poy, topau, atop,
top, tope, toupet, toupee, tip, type,
tup, Utopia.
- tq
- tr.....tar, attar, tarry, tray, trey, tera, tare,
tiara, tyre, tire, attire, try, trye, tiro,
tyro, trio, tier, tear, tiar, eater, tor,
tore, otar, otter, tree, troy, tory, tour,
true, outré, utter, tower, otary.
- tstasse, 'tis, its, tassie, tease, toys, toise,
ties, toes, tows, otis, otiose, oats, outs,
toss, tossy, tissue, touse.
- tt.....tête, tatta, tattoo, tatu, tattu, taut,
taught, teat, tight, tit, tot, tote, toty,
toot, tout, tutty, tutti, tae-tae, ti-ti,
tut.
- tutwo, tew, too, Tiu.
- tv.....tiyy.
- tw.....tow, taw.
- tx.....tax, tacks, attacks, attics, talks, ticks,
tucks.
- tytoy.
- tztazza, tease, 'tis, ties, toys, toise, toze,
toes, tozy, touse.
- t&tend, tanned, attained, attend, tined,
tinned, toned, tuned.
- ua.....
- ub.....
- uc.....
- ududo.
- ue.....
- uf.....
- ug.....
- uh.....
- ui.....
- uj.....
- uk.....

- ulule.
 um
 un
 uo
 up
 uq
 urewer, your, urea, ewry, urao, uria, urry.
 ususe.
 ut
 uvuvea.
 uw
 ux
 uy
 uzuse.
 u&

 va
 vb
 vcvice, voice.
 vdevade, Veda, vied, vide, ivied, avoid,
 ovoid, void, Voodoo, vowed.
 ve
 vf
 vgvoyage, Vega, vague, vogue, vugh.
 vh
 vivie, via.
 vjvetch, vetchy, vichy, vouch, avouch,
 vouchee.
 vkevoke.
 vlvale, valy, veil, vail, avail, valet, vell,
 veal, eval, valley, vill, vile, vial,
 vielle, villi, viol, viola, villa, evilly,
 evil, oval, ovally, ovolo, vole, volley,
 voula, ovule, value, volée, vowel.
 vmvim, ovum.
 vnvan, vane, vain, vein, veiny, even,
 visne, veney, venue, avenue, venew,
 vine, viny, vinny, oven, ovine.

- vo.....voe.
 vp.....
 vq.....
 vr.....vair, vairy, aver, vari, vary, varry, ver,
 ever, veer, very, veery, every, ovary,
 aviary, vire, vireo, ivory, over, vower.
 vs.....eaves, vase, vis, visa, visé, vise.
 vt.....vat, veto, vitta, vote, ovate, uvate.
 vu.....view, viewy.
 vv.....vive, viva!
 vw.....vow, avow.
 vx.....vex, vox.
 vy.....ivy.
 vz.....vase, vise.
 v&viand, vend, vendee, vendue, vined.

 wa.....way, weigh, wey, whey, away, wheyey.
 wb.....web, webby.
 wc.....
 wd.....wad, wadd, wade, wady, weighed, wed,
 weed, weedy, wide, widdy, wode,
 wood, woody, wooed, would, woad,
 widow.
 we.....wee.
 wf.....waif, wife, whiff, woof, woofy, wowf.
 wg.....wage, wag, wig, whig.
 wh.....
 wi.....why.
 wj.....wedge, watch, which, witch.
 wk.....whack, wake, awake, wacke, walk,
 week, weak, wick, wike, awoke.
 wl.....wall, wale, whale, wail, whaul, whall,
 waul, wawl, wall-eye, wallow, awl,
 weal, weel, well, wheel, wheal, will,
 while, awhile, wile, wily, willy, wool,
 woolly, owl, willow, willowy.
 wm.....whame, weem, whim, womb.
 wn.....wan, wane, wain, wean, ween, wen,

- wenny, when, win, winy, whin, whine,
wine, whinny, winnow, won, one.
- wo.....woe, who ! whoa !
- wp.....whap, wappe, weep, whip, wipe, whop,
woop.
- wq.....
- wr.....war, ware, aware, where, wary, wear,
weary, weir, were, wair, whir, wire,
wiry, wiery, wherry, waur, wore,
wooter, wouri, worry, whur.
- ws.....was, wase, ways, wise, woos.
- wt.....wait, what, await, wheat, weight,
weighty, wet, whet, wit, witty, whit,
white, wight.
- wu.....woo, whew !
- wv.....wave, waive, wavy, weave, wive, wove.
- ww.....wow-wow.
- wx.....wax, whacks, waxy, wicks.
- wy.....why.
- wz.....whiz, wise, wyes, wheeze, wheezy.
- w&.....wand, waned, wend, weaned, wind,
wined, windy, window, wynd, wound.
- xa.....
- xb.....oxbow.
- xc.....
- xd.....exceed, exode, exody, oxyd, oxide, exude,
accede.
- xe.....
- xf.....
- xg.....
- xh.....
- xi.....oxeye.
- xj.....
- xk.....
- xl.....axal, axle, axial, axially, axile, axilla,
excel, exile, exhale.
- xm.....axiom, exhume.

xn. exon.

xo.

xp.

xq.

xr.

xs. axes, axis, excess, access, excise.

xt. exit, excite.

xu.

xv.

xw.

xx.

xy.

xz.

x&.

ya. yea.

yb.

yc.

yd. yawd.

ye.

yf.

yg. yoga, yogi, yug.

yh. yahoo.

yi.

yj.

yk. yak, yoke, yolk, yuck, yuca, yucca.

yl. yal, yawl, yell, yellow, yule.

ym. yam, yama.

yn. yawn, yean, yon.

yo.

yp. yap, yaup, yawp.

yq.

yr. your, ewer, year, yore, yarrow, oyer.

ys. yes, yaws.

yt. yet, yate, yacht, yote.

yu. you, yew, ewe.

yv.

yw. yew, yaw.

yx	yex.
yy	
yz	
y&	yend.
za	
zb	zebu, zobo.
zc	
zd	zed, zovid.
ze	zea.
zf	zif.
zg	ziega. <i>zgzg—zigzag.</i>
zh	
zi	
zj	zoutch.
zk	azoic, zaccho, zocco.
zl	zell, zeal, zillah.
zm	zaim, zamia, uzema.
zn	zain, zany, zeine, Zion, zone, ozone.
zo	zho.
zp	
zq	
zr	tzar, czar, zero, azure.
zs	Zeus.
zt	zeta.
zu	
zv	zouave.
zw	
zx	zax.
zy	
zz	zoozoo.
z&	zend, zoned.

PRONOUNCING TEST.

A lenient parent asked his dutiful daughter what
 idea had possessed her presumably decorous aunt to
 accost the schoolmaster with such a virulent tirade of
 raillery. The inquiry demonstrated that the erudite
 conservator of pedagogy, who had been her enthusias-
 tic coadjutor in orthoepy, had piquantly found fault
 with the matron's pronunciation, and she therefore
 flew into a vehement passion. With sovereign
 disdain she objurgated the unwary pedant, and in-
 troduced her inventory of revolting vocables in
 garrulous denunciation of his audacious derisiveness.
 He hastened with consummate suavity to soften her
 extraordinary wrath, but found her enervated after
 the subsidence of her exhaustive effort. Her docile

ntr rsmd ts wntd kmns whn h ludd
 nature resumed its wonted calmness when he alluded
 2 hr ludkrs ennetn f th wrd suf
 to her ludicrous enunciation of the word "sough,"
 & dsgntd hr grevs rr n th elsn f th
 and designated her grievous error in the elision of the
 ntl spr8 n th wrd wrf
 initial aspirate in the word "wharf."

From Hunt & Gourley's Modern Speller.

N adtn 2 th flong abrvtns n km-
 In addition to the following abbreviations in com-
 n us thr r 00s f othrs tht r
 mon use, there are hundreds of others that are
 rkgnzd wthn th sfr f thr utlt blngng
 recognized within the sphere of their utility, belonging
 2 th vrs brnjs f bsns & mnfctr
 to the various branches of business and manufacture.
 Evr rlrđ stmshp xprs r othr krng
 Every railroad, steamship, express, or other carrying
 kmpn pblk & prvt socatns & soci-
 company, public and private associations and socie-
 ts hv thr spcl abrvtd ttls wj t
 ties have their special abbreviated titles, which it
 wld b qt mprtktbl 2 ntrdc n ths lst
 would be quite impracticable to introduce in this list.
 Ths gvn r 4 rfrnc onl & hv n pr-
 Those given are for reference only, and have no par-
 tkrl knktn wth th sstm f Stntyp
 ticular connection with the system of Stenotypy
 prvsl dsksd Thr r lso a lrg nmbr
 previously discussed. There are also a large number
 f sns mblmtkl & othrws lstrtv f
 of signs, emblematical and otherwise, illustrative of

kmkl mdkl grmtkl kmcl tp-
 chemical, medical, grammatical, commercial, typog-
 grfkl btnkl strnmkl & mslns
 graphical, botanical, astronomical and miscellaneous
 sbjks Th l sh th frts tht hv bn
 subjects. They all show the efforts that have been
 md 2 rdc th prntd r wrtn rprsntns
 made to reduce the printed or written representations
 f fcts & ids 2 th smlst kmpps 4 thr
 of facts and ideas to the smallest compass. For their
 sgnfktns w shl hv 2 rfr th rdr 2 th
 significations we shall have to refer the reader to the
 splmnt f Wrcstrs nbrdgd dk-
 "Supplement" of Worcester's Unabridged Dic-
 tnr 2 wj a lrg prtn f th flong
 tionary, to which a large portion of the following
 lst s krtd
 list is credited.

A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

HABITUALLY USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A.

- A Afternoon.—Answer.—Acre.— Adjective.
—America.—American.
- ℥, or ℥℥ Ana, of each the same quantity.
- A. (*In commerce.*) Accepted.
- a., or @ at or to.
- AAA. (*Amalgama.*) Amalgamation.
- A. A. P. S. American Association for the Promotion of
Science.
- A. A. S. (*Academia Americana Socius.*) Fellow of the
American Academy.
- A. A. S. S. (*Academia Antiquarianæ Societatis Socius.*)
Member of the American Antiquarian
Society.
- A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
- Abbr Abbreviated.
- A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for For-
eign Missions.
- Abl Ablative.
- Abp. Archbishop.
- Abr Abridged.
- A. B. S. American Bible Society.
- A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
- A. C. Arch-Chancellor.

Acc.....	Accusative.
Acct.....	Account.
Acous.....	Acoustics.
A. C. S.....	American Colonization Society.
A. D. (<i>Anno Domini</i> .)	In the Year of our Lord.
A. D.....	Archduke.
Ad.....	Advertisement.
Ad., or Adv.....	Adverb.
Adj.....	Adjective.
Adjt.....	Adjutant.
Adjt. Gen.....	Adjutant-General.
Ad lib. (<i>Ad libitum</i> .)	At pleasure.
Adm., or Adml...	Admiral.—Admiralty.
Adm. Co.....	Admiralty Court.
Admr.....	Administrator.
Admx.....	Administratrix.
Adv. (<i>Ad valorem</i> .)	At the value.—Advent.—Advocate.
Advert'g.....	Advertising.
Æt., or Æ. (<i>Ætatis</i> .)	Of age, aged.
A. & F. B. S.....	American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. F., or A. fir...	Firkin of Ale.
Af.....	Africa.
Ag. (<i>Argentum</i> .)	Silver.
Agric.....	Agriculture.
Agt.....	Agent.
A. H. (<i>Anno Hegiræ</i> .)	In the Year of the Hegira.
A. H. M. S.....	American Home Missionary Society.
Al., or Ala.....	Alabama.
Ald.....	Alderman.
Alex.....	Alexander.
Alg.....	Algebra.
Alt.....	Altitude.
A. M. (<i>Artium Magister</i> .)	Master of Arts.
A. M. (<i>Ante Meridiem</i> .)	Before noon.
A. M. (<i>Anno Mundi</i> .)	In the Year of the World.

- Digitized by Google

Arts & Sci.....	Arts and Sciences.
As.....	Arsenic.
A. S. A. S.....	Member of the American Statistical Association.
A. S., or A. Sax..	Anglo-Saxon.
A. S. S. U.....	American Sunday School Union.
Astrol.....	Astrology.
Astron.....	Astronomy.
A. T.....	Arch Treasurer.
A. T. S.....	American Tract Society.—American Temperance Society.
Att., or Atty.....	Attorney.
Atty. Gen.....	Attorney-General.
At. Wt.....	Atomic weight.
Au. (<i>Aunes</i>).....	French Ells.—(<i>Aurum</i> .) Gold.
A. U. A.....	American Unitarian Association.
A. U. C. (<i>Anno Urbis Condite</i> .)	In the Year from the Building of the City (Rome).
Aug.....	August.
Aust.....	Austria, Austrian.
Av.....	Average.—Avenue.
Ave.....	Avenue.
Avoir.....	Avoirdupois.

B.

B. (<i>Basso</i>).....	Bass, in Music.
B., or Bk.....	Book.
b.....	Born.
B.....	Boron.
B. A.....	Bachelor of Arts.—British America.
Ba.....	Barium.
Bal.....	Balance.
Bar....	Barrel.—Barleycorn.
Bart., or Bt.....	Baronet.
Bbl.....	Barrel.

B. C.....	Before Christ.
B. C. L.....	Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D.....	Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd.....	Bound.
Bds.....	Bound in Boards.
Belg.....	Belgic.
Benj.....	Benjamin.
Berks.....	Berkshire.
B. F., or B. fir...	Firkin of Beer.
Bi.....	Bismuth.
Bib.....	Bible, Biblical.
Biol.....	Biology.
Bk.....	Bank.—Book.
B. L. (<i>Baccalaureus Legum.</i>)	Bachelor of Laws.
Bl.....	Barrel.
B. M.....	British Museum.
B. M. (<i>Baccalaureus Medicinæ.</i>)	Bachelor of Medicine.
Bot.....	Botany.
Bp.....	Bishop.
B. R. (<i>Banco Regis, or Regina.</i>)	King's or Queen's Bench.
Br., or Bro.....	Brother.
Bros.....	Brothers.
Br.....	Bromine.
Bret.....	Breton.
Brig.....	Brigade, Brigadier.
Brig. Gen.....	Brigadier-General.
Brit.....	Britain, British.
Bu., or Bush.....	Bushel.
Bucks.....	Buckinghamshire.
B. V. (<i>Beata Virgo.</i>)	Blessed Virgin.
B. V. (<i>Bene Vale.</i>)	Farewell.

C.

C.....	Carbon.
C. (<i>Centum.</i>)....	A hundred.—Cent.—Centime.—Congress.

C., or Cap. (<i>Caput.</i>)	Chapter.
Ca.	Calcium.
Cal.	California.
Cal. (<i>Calendæ.</i>)	Calends.
Cant.	Canticles.
Cap.	Capital.—Caps.—Capitals.
Capt.	Captain.
Car.	Carpentry.—Carat.
C. A. S. (<i>Connecticutensis Academia Socius.</i>)	Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
Cash.	Cashier.
Cath.	Catholic.—Catherine.
C. B.	Companion of the Bath.
C. B.	Cape Breton.
Cb.	Columbium.
C. C.	Caius College.—County Commissioner.— County Court.
C. C. (<i>Compte Courant.</i>)	Account. Current.
C. C. C.	Corpus Christi College.
C. C. P.	Court of Common Pleas.
Cd.	Cadmium.
C. E.	Civil Engineer.—Canada East.
Ce.	Cerium.
Celt.	Celtic.
Cent., or Ct. (<i>Centum.</i>)	A hundred.
Cf. (<i>Confer.</i>)	Compare.
C. H.	Court-House.
Ch., or C.	Church.
Ch. Ch., or Ch. C.	Christ Church.
Chal., or Ch.	Chaldron.
Chal.	Chaldee, Chaldaic.
Chanc.	Chancellor.
Chap., or Ch.	Chapter.
Chas.	Charles.
Chem.	Chemistry.

- Chron. Chronicles.—Chronology.
 Cit Citizen.—Citation.
 C. J. Chief Justice.
 Cl. Clerk.—Clergyman.—Chlorine.
 Clk. Clerk.
 Co. Cobalt.—Company.—County. . .
 Cochl., or Coch. (*Cochleare.*) A spoonful. .
 Col. Colonel.—Colossians. . . .
 Col. Colloquial.—Colorado. . . .
 Coll. College.—Collector.
 Com. Commissioner.—Commodore.—Commerce.
 —Committee.—Commentary.
 Comp. Compare.—Comparative.—Compound.
 Comp. Anat. Comparative Anatomy.
 Com. Ver. Common Version.
 Con. (*Contra.*) ... Against, or in opposition.
 Conch Conchology.
 Con. Cr., or C. C. Contra Credit.
 Cong., or C. Congress.
 Conj. Conjunction.
 Conn., or Ct. Connecticut.
 Cons., or Const. Constable.
 Cop. Coptic.
 Cor. Corinthians.
 Corn. Cornish.
 Cor. Sec. Corresponding Secretary.
 Cos. Cosine.
 C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Probate.
 C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Privy Seal.
 C. R. (*Custos Rotulorum.*) Keeper of the Rolls.
 C. R. (*Carolus Rex.*) King Charles.
 Cr. Credit.—Creditor.—Chromium.
 Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or Adultery.
 C. R. P. (*Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium.*) Calendar of
 the Patent Rolls.

Crystal, or Cryst. Crystallography.

C. S. (*Custos Sigilli*.) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.

Ct Connecticut.—Count.—Court.

Ct Cent.

Cts. Cents.

Cu. (*Cuprum*.) ... Copper.

Cur Current, or This month.

C. W. Canada West.

Cwt. (*Centum and weight*.) Hundred-weight.

Cyc. Cyclopædia.

D.

D., or d. (*Denarius*.) Penny, or Pence.

D., or d. Day.—Died.—Dime.

D. Dutch.—Democrat.

D., or Deg. Degree.

Dan. Daniel.—Danish.

Dat. Dative.

D. C. District of Columbia.—(*Da Capo*.) Again.

D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.

D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor*.) Doctor of Divinity.

Dea. Deacon.

Dec. December.—Declination.

Deg. Degree, or Degrees.

Del. Delaware.—Delegate.

Del. (*Delineavit*.) He drew it;—placed on a copper-plate with the name of the draftsman.

Den Denmark.

Dep., or Dept. ... Department.

Dep Deputy.

Dept. Deponent.

Dept. Department.

Deriv Derivative.

Deut. Deuteronomy.

D. F.	Defender of the Faith.—Dean of the Faculty.
Dft , or Deft.	Defendant.
D. G. (<i>Dei Gratia</i> .)	By the Grace of God.
Di.	Didymium.
Diam.	Diameter.
Dict.	Dictator.—Dictionary.
Dim.	Diminutive.
Dis., Disc., or Disc.	Discount.
Diss.	Dissertation.
Dist.	District.
Dist. Atty.	District Attorney.
Div.	Divided.—Division.
D. M.	Doctor of Music.
Do. (<i>Ditto</i> .)	The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., or \$.	Dollars.
Doz.	Dozen.
D. P.	Doctor of Philosophy.
Dpt.	Deponent.
Dr.	Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
D. T. (<i>Doctor Theologiæ</i> .)	Doctor of Divinity.
Dut.	Dutch.
D. V. (<i>Deo Volente</i> .)	God willing.
Dwt. (<i>Denarius</i> and <i>weight</i> .)	Pennyweight.

E.

E.	Erbium.—East.—Earl.—Eagle.
Ecc., or Eccles.	Ecclesiastical.
Eccl.	Ecclesiastes.—Ecclesiastical.
Eccl. Hist.	Ecclesiastical History.
Ecclus.	Ecclesiasticus.
Ed.	Edition.—Editor.
Edm.	Edmund.
Eds.	Editors.

Edw.....	Edward.
E. E.....	Errors excepted.—English Ells.
E. Fl.....	Ells Flemish.
E. Fr.....	Ells French.
E. G., e. g. (<i>Exempli Gratia</i> .)	For Example.
E. I.....	East Indies, or East India.
E. I. C.....	East India Company.
Elec.....	Electricity.
Eliz.....	Elizabeth.
E. Lon.....	East Longitude.
Emp.....	Emperor.—Empress.
Ency. or Encyc	Encyclopædia.
E. N. E.....	East-north-east.
Eng.....	England, English.
Ent.....	Entomology.
Env. Ext..	Envoy Extraordinary.
Ep.....	Epistle.
Eph.....	Ephesians.—Ephraim.
E. S.....	Ells Scotch.
Esd.....	Esdras.
E. S. E.....	East-south-east.
Esq., or Esqr....	Esquire.
Est'd.....	Established.
Esth.....	Esther.
E. T.....	English Translation.
Et al. (<i>Et alii</i> .)	And others.
Et al. (<i>Et alibi</i> .)	And elsewhere.
Etc., or &c. (<i>Et cætera</i> .)	And others ; and so forth.
Ethnog.....	Ethnography.
Ethnol.....	Ethnology.
Et seq. (<i>Et sequentia</i> .)	And what follows.
Eth.....	Ethiopic.
Ex.....	Example.—Exodus.
Exc.....	Excellency.—Exception.
Exch.....	Exchequer.

Exod.....Exodus.
 Exon. (*Exonia*)...Exeter.
 Exp., Ex., or X...Express.
 Exr.....Executor.
 Ez., or EzrEzra.
 Ezek.....Ezekiel.

F.

F.....Fluorine.—Federal.
 F., or f.....Franc.—Florin.—Feminine.
 Fahr.....Fahrenheit.
 Falc.....Falconry.
 Far.....Farthing.—Farriery.
 F. A. S.....Fellow of the Society of Arts.
 F. D. (*Fidei Defensor*, or *Defensatrix*.) Defender of the
 Faith.
 F. E., or Fl. E...Flemish Ells.
 Fe. (*Ferrum*).....Iron.
 Feb.....February.
 Fem.....Feminine.
 F. E. S.....Fellow of the Entomological Society.
 F. G. S.....Fellow of the Geological Society.
 F. H. S.....Fellow of the Horticultural Society.
 Fig.....Figure.—Figurative.
 Fin.....Finland.
 Finn.....Finnish.
 Fir.....Firkin.
 Fl., Flor., or Fa..Florida.
 Fl.....Flemish.
 Fl., or fl .., ...Flourished.—Florin.
 Fl. E.....Flemish Ell.
 F. L. S.....Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
 Fo., or Fol.....Folio.
 For.....Foreign.
 Fort.....Fortification.

Fr.....	France.—French.—Francis.
F. R. A. S.....	Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
Fr. E.....	French Ells.
Fred.....	Frederic.
Freq.....	Frequentative.
F. R. G. S.....	Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
Fri.....	Friday.
F. R. S.....	Fellow of the Royal Society.
Frs.....	Friesic, Frisian.
F. R. S. E.....	Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L.....	Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A.....	Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.— Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. S. A. E.....	Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Ed- inburgh.
Ft.....	Foot, <i>or</i> Feet.—Fort.
Fth.....	Fathom.
Fur.....	Furlong.
Fut.....	Future.
F. Z. S.....	Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G.

G.....	Glucinum.
Ga., <i>or</i> Geo.....	Georgia.
Gael.....	Gaelic.
Gal.....	Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B.....	Great Britain.
G. C. B.....	Grand Cross of the Bath.
G. C. H.....	Grand Cross of Hanover.
Gen.....	General.—Genesis.—Genitive.
Gent.....	Gentleman.
Gent. Mag.....	Gentleman's Magazine.
Geo.....	George.—Georgia.
Geog.....	Geography.
Geol.....	Geology.

Geom.....	Geometry.
Ger.....	German.—Germany.
Goth., or Go.....	Gothic.
Gov	Governor.
Gov. Gen.....	Governor-General.
G. R. (<i>Georgius Rex.</i>)	King George.
Gr.....	Greek.
Gram.....	Grammar.
Gtd... ..	Guaranteed.
Gtt. (<i>Gutta, Guttae.</i>)	Drop, drops.
Guin.....	Guinea, guineas.

H.

H.....	Hydrogen.
H., h, or hr.....	Hour.
Hab.....	Habakkuk.
Hag....	Haggai.
Hants.....	Hampshire.
H. B. C.....	Hudson's Bay Company.
H. B. M.....	His, or Her, Britannic Majesty.
Hdkf.....	Handkerchief.
H. E., or h. e. (<i>Hoc, or hic, est.</i>)	That, or this, is.
Heb.....	Hebrews.—Hebrew.
H. E. I. C.....	Honorable East India Company.
Her.....	Heraldry.
Herp.....	Herpetology.
Hf. bd.....	Half-bound.
Hg. (<i>Hydrargyrum.</i>)	Mercury.
Hhd.....	Hogshead.
H. H. S.....	Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hil.....	Hilary.
Hin., or Hind....	Hindoo.—Hindostan.—Hindostanee.
Hist.....	History.
H. J. S. (<i>Hic jacet sepultus.</i>)	Here lies buried.

H. M.	His, or Her, Majesty.
H. M. P. (<i>Hoc monumentum posuit.</i>)	Erected this monument.
H. M. S.	His, or Her, Majesty's Ship, or Service.
Hon.....	Honorable.
Hon'd.....	Honored.
Hort.....	Horticulture.
Hos... ..	Hosea.
H. P.....	Half-pay.
H. R.....	House of Representatives.
H. R. E.....	Holy Roman Empire.
H. R. H.....	His, or Her, Royal Highness.
H. R. I. P. (<i>Hic resquiescit in pace.</i>)	Here rests in peace.
H. S. (<i>Hic situs.</i>)	Here lies.
Hum., or Humb..	Humble.
Hun.....	Hungary, Hungarian.
Hund.....	Hundred.
Hyd.....	Hydrostatics.

I.

I.....	Iodine.
I., or Isl.....	Island.
Ind.....	Indiana.
Ib., or Ibid. (<i>Ibidem.</i>)	In the same place.
Icel.....	Iceland, Icelandic.
Ich.....	Ichthyology.
Id. (<i>Idem.</i>).....	The same.
I.e., or i.e. (<i>Id est.</i>)	That is.
I. H. S. (<i>Jesus Hominum Salvator.</i>)	Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Ill	Illinois.
Imp.....	Imperial.—Imperative.—Imperfect.
In.....	Inch, inches.
In., or Ind.....	Indiana.
Inc., or Incor....	Incorporated.

Incog. (<i>Incognito</i> .)	Unknown.
Ind	India.—Indian.—Indiana.
Indic.....	Indicative.
Ind. Ter.....	Indian Territory.
Infin.....	Infinitive.
In lim. (<i>In limine</i> .)	At the outset.
In loc. (<i>In loco</i> .)	In the place.
I. N. R. I. (<i>Jesus Nazarenus, Rex Judæorum</i> .)	Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.
Ins.....	Insurance.
Inst.....	Instant, <i>or</i> Of the present month.
Int.....	Interest.
Interj.....	Interjection.
In trans. (<i>In transitu</i> .)	On the passage.
Ia.....	Iowa.
I. O. O. F.....	Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Ipecac.....	Ipecacuanha.
Ir.....	Ireland.—Irish.—Iridium.
Iran.....	Iranian.
Isa.....	Isaiah.
I. T.....	Indian Territory.
It.....	Italy.—Italian.—Italic.
Itin.....	Itinerary.

J.

J.....	Judge.
J. A.....	Judge Advocate.
Ja., <i>or</i> Jas.....	James.
Jac.....	Jacob.
Jam.....	Jamaica.
Jan.....	January.
J. C. D.....	Doctor of Civil Law.
J. D. (<i>Jurum Doctor</i> .)	Doctor of Laws.
Jer.....	Jeremiah.

J. H. S. (<i>Jesus Hominum Salvator.</i>)	Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Jno.....	John.
Jo.....	Joel.
Jon	Jonah.
Jona.....	Jonathan.
Jos.....	Joseph.
Josh.....	Joshua.
Jour.....	Journal.
J. P.....	Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob.....	Judge of Probate.
J. R. (<i>Jacobus Rex.</i>)	King James.
Jr., or Jun.....	Junior.
J. U. D. (<i>Juris utriusque Doctor.</i>)	Doctor of both Laws, i.e., the Canon and the Civil Law.
Jud.....	Judith.
Judg.....	Judges.
Jul.....	July.—Julius.
Jul. Per.....	Julian Period.
Jun.....	June.—Junius.
Jus. P.....	Justice of the Peace.
Just., or Jus.....	Justice.

K.

K	King.—(<i>Kalium.</i>) Potassium.
K. A.....	Knight of St. Andrew, in Russia.
K. A. N.....	Knight of Alexander Newski, in Russia.
Kan.....	Kansas.
K. B.....	Knight of the Bath.
K. B.....	King's Bench.
K. B. A.....	Knight of St. Bento d'Avis, in Portugal.
K. B. E.....	Knight of the Black Eagle, in Russia.
K. C.....	King's Council.
K. C.....	Knight of the Crescent, in Turkey.

- K. C. B.....Knight Commander of the Bath.
 K. C. H.Knight Commander of Hanover.
 K. C. S.....Knight of Charles III., in Spain.
 K. E.....Knight of the Elephant, in Denmark.
 Ken., *or* Ky.....Kentucky.
 K. F.....Knight of Ferdinand, in Spain.
 K. F. M.....Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit, in Sicily.
 K. G.....Knight of the Garter.
 K. G. C.....Knight of the Grand Cross.
 K. G. C. B.....Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
 K. G. F...Knight of the Golden Fleece, in Spain.
 K. G. H.....Knight of the Guelph of Hanover.
 K. G. V.....Knight of Gustavus Vasa, in Sweden.
 K. H.....Knight of Hanover.
 Kil.....Kilderkin.
 Kingd.....Kingdom.
 K. J.....Knight of St. Joachim.
 K. L.....Knight of Leopold of Austria.
 K. L. H.....Knight of the Legion of Honor.
 Km....Kingdom.
 K. M.....Knight of Malta.
 K. M. H.....Knight of Merit, in Holstein.
 K. M. J.....Knight of Maximilian Joseph, in Bavaria.
 K. M. T.....Knight of St. Maria Theresa, in Austria.
 K. N. S.....Knight of Royal North Star, in Sweden.
 Knt., Kt., *or* K..Knight.
 K. P.....Knight of St. Patrick.
 K. R. E.....Knight of Red Eagle, in Prussia.
 K. S.....Knight of the Sword, in Sweden.
 K. S. A.....Knight of St. Anne, in Russia.
 K. S. E.....Knight of St. Esprit, in France.
 K. S. F.....Knight of St. Ferorando, of Spain.
 K. S. F. N.....Knight of St. Ferdinand, in Naples.
 K. S. G.....Knight of St. George, in Russia.

- K. S. H.....Knight of St. Hubert, in Bavaria.
 K. S. J.....Knight of St. Januarius, of Naples.
 K. S. L..... Knight of the Sun and Lion, in Persia.
 K. S. M. & S. G...Knight of St. Michael and St. George, of
 the Ionian Islands.
 K. S. P.....Knight of St. Stanislaus, in Poland.
 K. S. S.....Knight of the Sword, in Sweden.—Knight
 of Southern Star of the Brazils.
 K. S. W.....Knight of St. Waldemir, in Russia.
 K. T..... Knight of the Thistle.
 Kt.....Knight.
 K. T. S.....Knight of the Tower and Sword, in Por-
 tugal.
 K. W.....Knight of William, in the Netherlands.
 K. W. E.....Knight of the White Eagle, in Poland.
 Ky.....Kentucky.

L.

- L.....Lord.—Lady.—Latin. — Lithium. — Lib-
 eral.
 "L.".....Elevated Railroad.
 L., or Lib. (*Liber.*) Book.
 L., Lib., lb., or *lb.* (*Libra.*) Pound in weight.
 L., *l.*, or £.....Pound sterling.
 La.....Lanthanum.
 La., or Lou.....Louisiana.
 Ladp.....Ladyship.
 Lam.....Lamentations.
 Lang., or Ling...Language, or Linguistic.
 Lat.....Latitude.—Latin.
 Lb., or *lb.*.....Pound in weight.
 L. C..... Lord Chancellor.—Lower Canada.
 L. C., or l. c. (*Loco citato.*) In the place cited.
 L. C. J.....Lord Chief Justice.
 L. D.....Lady Day.

Ld., or L.....	Lord.
Ldp., or Lp.....	Lordship.
Lea.....	League.
Lcg., or Legis....	Legislature.
Lev.....	Leviticus.
L. I.....	Long Island.
Li., or L.....	Lithium.
Lib.....	Librarian.
Lib., or L. (<i>Liber.</i>)	Book.
Lieut., or Lt....	Lieutenant.
Lieut. Col.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lieut. Gen.....	Lieutenant-General.
Lieut. Gov.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
Lit.....	Literature.—Literary.
Lit., or lit.....	Literally.
Liv., or liv.....	Livre.
LL.B. (<i>Legum Baccalaureus.</i>)	Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D. (<i>Legum Doctor.</i>)	Doctor of Laws.
Lon., or Long....	Longitude.
Lond.....	London.
Lou., or La.....	Louisiana.
Low L.....	Low Latin.
L. S. (<i>Locus Sigilli.</i>)	Place of the Seal.
L. S.	Left side.
L. S. D., or l. s. d.	Pounds, shillings, pence.
Lt.....	Lieutenant.
Lv.....	Livres.

M.

M.....	Marquis.—Masculine.—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister.—Morning.—Month.—Minute.— Mile.—Married.
M. (<i>Mille.</i>).....	A thousand.
M. (<i>Meridies.</i>)....	Meridian, Mid-day, or Noon.
M. (<i>Manipulus.</i>)	A handful.

M., Mon., or Mond.	Monday.
M. A.	Master of Arts.—Military Academy.
Ma., or Minn.	Minnesota.
Mac., or Macc.	Maccabees.
Mach.	Machinery.
Mad., or Madm. . .	Madam.
Mag.	Magazine.—Magnetism.
Maj.	Major.
Maj. Gen.	Major-General.
Mal.	Malachi.—Malacology.
Man.	Manege, or Horsemanship.
Manuf.	Manufactures.
Mar.	March.
March.	Marchioness.
Marg. Trans.	Marginal Translation.
Marq.	Marquis.
Mas., or Masc.	Masculine.
Mass., or Ms.	Massachusetts.
Math.	Mathematics.—Mathematicians.
Matt.	Matthew.
M. B. (<i>Medicæ Baccalaureus.</i>)	Bachelor of Medicine.
M. B. (<i>Musicæ Baccalaureus.</i>)	Bachelor of Music.
M. C.	Member of Congress.—Master Commandant.
M. D. (<i>Medicæ Doctor.</i>)	Doctor of Medicine.
Md.	Maryland.
Me.	Maine.
M. E.	Methodist Episcopal.—Middle English.
Meas.	Measure.
Mech.	Mechanics.
Med.	Medicine.
Mem. (<i>Memento.</i>)	Remember.
Mem.	Memorandum.
Messrs., or MM. (<i>Messieurs.</i>)	Gentlemen; Sirs.
Met.	Metaphysics.

Metal.....	Metallurgy.
Meteor.....	Meteorology.
Meth.....	Methodist.
Mex.....	Mexico, <i>or</i> Mexican.
M'fg, <i>or</i> Mnf'g...	Manufacturing.
Mg.	Magnesium.
Mnfr.....	Manufacturer.
M. Goth.....	Mæso-Gothic.
M. H. S.....	Massachusetts Historical Society.—Member of the Historical Society.
Mic.....	Micah.
Mich.....	Michigan.—Michaelmas.
Mid.....	Midshipman.
Mil.....	Military.
Min.....	Mineralogy.
Min., <i>or</i> min....	Minute, minutes.
Minn.....	Minnesota.
Min. Plen.....	Minister Plenipotentiary.
Miss., <i>or</i> Mi....	Mississippi.
Mlle.....	Mademoiselle.
MM.....	Messieurs ; Gentlemen.
Mme.....	Madame.
M. M. S.	Moravian Missionary Society.
M. M. S. S. (<i>Massachusettensis Medicinæ Societatis Socius.</i>)	Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mn.....	Manganese.
Mo.....	Missouri.—Month.—Molybdenum.
Mod.....	Modern.
Mon., <i>or</i> Mond....	Monday.
Mons.....	Monsieur, <i>or</i> Sir.
M.P.....	Member of Parliament.—Member of Police.
M. P. C.....	Member of Parliament in Canada.
Mr.	Mister, <i>or</i> Master.

M. R. A. S.....	Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. C. S....	Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M. R. I.....	Member of the Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A.....	Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs.....	Mistress (<i>pronounced Missis</i>).
M. R. S. L.....	Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. (<i>Memoria Sacrum.</i>)	Sacred to the Memory.
MS.	Manuscript.
MSS	Manuscripts.
Mt.....	Mount, <i>or</i> Mountain.
Mus.	Music.—Museum.
Mus. D.....	Doctor of Music.
M. W. S.....	Member of the Wernerian Society.
Myth.....	Mythology.

N.

N.....	North.—Note.—Number.—Nail.—Nitrogen.
N., <i>or</i> n.....	Noun.—Name.
N. A.....	North America, North American.
Na. (<i>Natrium.</i>)	Sodium.
Nah.....	Nahum.
Nat.....	National.—Natural.
Nath.....	Nathaniel, <i>or</i> Nathanael.
Nat. Hist.....	Natural History.
Nat. Phil.....	Natural Philosophy.
Naut.....	Nautical.
N. B. (<i>Nota bene.</i>)	Mark well ; take notice.
N. B.....	New Brunswick.—North Britain.
N. C.....	North Carolina.—New Church.
N. E.....	New England.—North-east.
Neb.....	Nebraska.
Neh.....	Nehemiah.

Nem. con.	(<i>Nemine contradicente.</i>)	No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss.	(<i>Nemine dissentiente.</i>)	No one dissenting; unanimously.
Neth.	.....	Netherlands.
Neut	.....	Neuter.
N. F.	.....	Newfoundland.
Nev.	.....	Nevada.
New Test., or N. T.		New Testament.
N. H.	.....	New Hampshire.
N. H. H. S.	.....	New Hampshire Historical Society.
Ni.	.....	Nickel.
N. J.	.....	New Jersey.
N. Lat., or N. L.		North Latitude.
N. M.	.....	New Mexico.
N. N. E.	.....	North-north-east.
N. N. W.	.....	North-north-west.
No.	(<i>Numero.</i>)	Number.
No.	.....	Norium.
N. O.	.....	New Orleans.
Nom.	.....	Nominative.
Non pros.	(<i>Non prosequitur.</i>)	He does not prosecute.
Norm.	.....	Norman.
Norm. Fr.	.....	Norman French.
Norse.	.....	Norse or old Danish.
Norw.	.....	Norway ; Norwegian.
Nos.	.....	Numbers.
Nosol.	.....	Nosology.
Nov.	.....	November.
N. P.	.....	Notary Public.—New Providence.
N. P. D.	.....	North Polar Distance.
N. S.	.....	New Style (after 1752).
N. S.	.....	Nova Scotia.
N. T.	.....	New Testament.
N. u.	.....	Name unknown.

Num.....	Numismatics.
Num., or Numb..	Numbers.
N. V. M.....	Nativity of the Virgin Mary.
N. W.....	North-west.
N. W. T... .	North-west Territory.
N. Y.....	New York.
N. Y. H. S	New York Historical Society.
N. Zeal....	New Zealand.

O.

O	Ohio.—Oxygen.
Ob. (<i>Obiit.</i>).....	He, or she, died.
Obad.....	Obadiah.
Obj.....	Objection.—Objective.
Obs....	Observation.—Observatory.—Obsolete.
Obstet.....	Obstetrics.
Obt.....	Obedient.
Oct.....	October.
O. F.....	Odd Fellows.
O. F., or Old Fr..	Old French.
O. H. Ger.....	Old High German.
Olym.....	Olympiad.
Old Test., or O. T.	Old Testament.
Opt.....	Optics.
Or.....	Oregon.
Ord.....	Ordinary.
Ornith.....	Ornithology.
O. S.....	Old Style (before 1752).
Os.....	Osmium.
O. T.....	Old Testament.
Oxon. (<i>Oxonia.</i>)	Oxford.
Oz., or oz.....	Ounce, or ounces.

P.

P., or p.....	Page.—Participle.—Phosphorus.—Pole.— Pint.—Pipe.
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- p. & a Participle and Adjective.
P. (*Pugillus*). A pugil ; as much as can be taken between
the thumb and two forefingers.
Pa., or Penn. Pennsylvania.
P. a., or p. a. Participial adjective.
Paint Painting.
Pal Paleontology.
p. pr. Present participle.
Parl Parliament.
Part., or p. Participle.
Pat. Patent.
Payt. Payment.
Pb. (*Plumbum*.) Lead.
P. C. (*Patres Conscripti*.) Conscript Fathers.
P. C. Privy Councillor.
Pd. Paid.—Palladium.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
Pe. Pelopium.
P. E. I. Prince Edward's Island.
Penn. Pennsylvania.
Pent. Pentecost.
Per. Persia ; Persian.—By, or by the.
P., p., or ꝑ. (*Per*.) By the.
Per an. (*Per annum*.) By the Year.
Per cent., or Per ct. (*Per centum*.) By the Hundred.
Perf. Perfect.
Peri. Perigee.
Persp. Perspective.
Pet. Peter.
Phar. Pharmacy.
Ph. D., or P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor*.) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Philip.—Philippians.—Philosophy.—Phi-
losopher.—Philosophical.
Phila. Philadelphia.
Philem. Philemon.

- Philol.....Philology.
 Philom. (*Philomathes*.) Lover of Learning.
 Philomath. (*Philomathematicus*.) A Lover of Mathematics.
 Phot.....Photography.
 Photo.....Photograph.
 Phren.....Phrenology.
 P. H. S.....Pennsylvania Historical Society.
 Phys.....Physics.—Physiology.
 Phys. Geog.....Physical Geography.
 Physiog.....Physiography.
 Physiol.....Physiology.
 Pinx., or pxt. (*Pinxit*.) He, or she, painted it.
 Pk... ..Peck.
 Pl.....Place.—Plate.
 Pl., or Plur.....Plural.
 Plff.....Plaintiff.
 Plup., or Plupf..Pluperfect.
 P. M. (*Post Meridiem*.) Afternoon.
 P. M.....Postmaster.—Passed Midshipman.
 P. M. G.....Postmaster-General.—Professor of Music
 in Gresham College.
 P. O.....Post-Office.
 Poet.....Poetical.
 Pol.... ..Polish.—Politics.
 Pop.....Population.
 Port.....Portugal ; Portuguese.
 Pos.... ..Possessive.
 Pot.....Pottle.
 P. p.....Past participle.
 Pp., or pp.....Participles.—Pages.
 P. P. C. (*Pour prendre congé*.) To take leave.
 P. R.....Porto Rico.
 Pr.....Preposition.
 pr.... ..Present.
 P. R. A.....President of the Royal Academy.

Prep., or Pr.....	Preposition.
Pres.....	Present.—President.
Pret.....	Preterite.
Print.....	Printing.
Priv.....	Privative.
Prob.....	Problem.
Prof ..	Professor.
Pron., or pr.....	Pronounced.—Pronoun.
Pron. a.....	Pronominal adjective.
Prop.....	Proposition.
Pros.....	Prosody.
Prot.....	Protestant.
Pro tem. (<i>Pro tempore.</i>)	For the time.
Prov.....	Proverbs.—Provost.—Province.—Proven- çal.
Prox. (<i>Proximo.</i>)	Next, or Of the next Month.
P. R. S.....	President of the Royal Society.
Prus.....	Prussia, Prussian.
P. S.....	Privy Seal.—(<i>Post Scriptum.</i>) Postscript.
Ps.....	Psalm, or Psalms.
Psych.....	Psychology.
Pt.....	Platinum.—Part.—Payment.
P. t.....	Post-town.
P. Th. G.....	Professor of Theology in Gresham College.
Pub.....	Published.—Publisher.
Pub. Doc.....	Public Document.
Pun.....	Puncheon.
P. v.....	Post village.
Pwt.....	Pennyweight.

Q.

Q., or Qu	Question.—Queen.
Q., or q. (<i>Quadrans.</i>)	Farthing.
Q. B.....	Queen's Bench.
Q. C.....	Queen's Council.

- Q. D., or q. d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
 Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
 Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
 Q. E. F. (*Quod erat faciendum.*) Which was to be done.
 Q. E. I. (*Quod erat inveniendum.*) Which was to be discovered.
 Q. L., or q. l. (*Quantum libet.*) As much as you please.
 Qm. (*Quomodo.*) By what means.
 Q. P., or q. pl. (*Quantum placet.*) As much as you please.
 Qr., or qrs. Quarter, or Quarters.—Farthings.
 Q. S. Quarter Section.
 Q. S., or q. s. (*Quantum sufficit.*) A sufficient quantity.
 Qt., or qt. Quart.—Quantity.
 Qu., Qy., or q. (*Quære.*) Query.
 Ques. Question.
 Q. V., or q. v. (*Quod vide.*) Which see.
 Q. V., or q. v. (*Quantum vis.*) As much as you please.

R.

- R. Rhodium. — (*Rex.*) King. — (*Regina.*) Queen.—(*Recipe.*) Take.—Republican.
 R., or r. Rood.—Rod.—Rises.—River.
 R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Academician.—Royal Artillery.—Royal Arch.—Rear Admiral.—Russian America.—Right Ascension.
 Rad. Radical.
 R. E. Royal Engineers.
 Rec Recipe.
 Rec'd. Received.
 Recp't. Receipt.
 Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.
 Rect. Rector.
 Ref Reformed.—Reformer.—Reference.

Ref. Ch.....	Reformed Church.
Reg. Prof.....	Regius Professor.
Regr., or Reg....	Register.—Registrar.
Regt.	Regiment.
Rel. Pron.....	Relative Pronoun.
Rem.....	Remark, Remarks.
Rep.....	Representative.—Reporter.
Rep., or Repub..	Republic.
Rep'g.....	Repairing.
Rev.....	Reverend.—Revelation.—Review.
Rhet.....	Rhetoric.
R. I.....	Rhode Island.
Richd.	Richard.
R. I. H. S.....	Rhode Island Historical Society.
R. M.....	Royal Marines.
R. M. S.... .	Royal Mail Steamer.
R. N.....	Royal Navy.
R. N. O. (<i>Riddare of Nordstjerne.</i>)	Knight of the Order of the Polar Star.
Ro. (<i>Recto.</i>).....	Right-hand Page.
Robt.....	Robert.
Rom.....	Romans.
Rom. Cath.....	Roman Catholic.
R. R.....	Railroad.
R. S.....	Right Side.
R. S. S. (<i>Regiæ Societatis Socius.</i>)	Fellow of the Royal Society.
R. S. V. P. (<i>Répondez, s'il vous plaît.</i>)	Answer, if you please.
Rt. Hon.....	Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev.....	Right Reverend.
Rt. Wpful.....	Right Worshipful.
Ru.....	Rutherford.
Rus.....	Russia ; Russian.
R. W.....	Right Worthy.
R'y.....	Railway.

S.

- S. South.—Shilling.—Second.—Sign.—Sets.
 —Sunday.—Sulphur.—Scribe.
- S., or St. Saint.
- S A. South America.
- S. A., or s. a. (*Secundum Artem.*) According to Art.
- Sam. Samuel.—Samaritan.
- Sans., or Sansc. Sanscrit.
- S. A. S. (*Societatis Antiquariorum Socius.*) Fellow of the
 Society of Antiquaries.
- Sat. Saturday.
- Sax. Saxon.—Saxony.
- Sb. (*Stibium.*) Antimony.
- S. C. South Carolina.
- S. C. (*Senatus Consultum.*) A Decree of the Senate.
- Sc., or Sculp. (*Sculpsit.*) He, or she, engraved it.
- Scand. Scandinavian.
- S. caps. Small capitals.
- Sch., or Schr. Schooner.—(*Scholium.*) A note.
- Scil., or Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
- S. C. L. Student of the Civil Law.
- Sclav. Slavonic.
- Scot. Scotland, Scotch, or Scottish.
- Scr. Scruple.
- Sculp. Sculpture.
- Sculp. (*Sculpsit.*) He, or she, engraved it.
- S. E. South-east.
- Se. Selenium.
- Sec. Secretary.—Section.—Second.
- Sec. Leg. Secretary of Legation.
- Sect. Section.
- Sen. Senior.—Senate.—Senator.
- Sep., or Sept. September.
- Sept. Septuagint.
- Serg., or Serj ... Sergeant, or Serjeant.

- Servt. Servant.
- Sh., or S. Shilling.
- Shak. Shakespeare.
- S. H. S. (*Societatis Historiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Historical Society.
- Si Silicium.
- Sing. Singular.
- S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
- Sld. Sailed.
- S. Lat., or S. L. South Latitude.
- Slav. Slavonic.
- S. L. Solicitor at Law.
- S. N. (*Secundum Naturam.*) According to Nature.
- Sn. (*Stannum.*) Tin.
- Sol. Solomon.—Solution.
- S. of Sol. Song of Solomon.
- Sol. Gen. Solicitor-General.
- Sp. Spain; Spanish.
- S. P. (*Sine prole.*) Without issue.
- S. P. A. S. (*Societatis Philosophicæ Americanæ Socius.*)
Member of the American Philosophical Society.
- S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
- S. P. Q. R. (*Senatus Populusque Romanus.*) The Senate and the Roman People.
- Sq., or Sqr. Square.
- Sq. ft. Square feet.
- Sq. in. Square inches.
- Sq. m. Square mile.
- Sq. r. Square roods.
- Sq. yd. Square yards.
- Sr. Sir.—Strontium.
- S. R. I. (*Sacrum Romanum Imperium.*) Holy Roman Empire.
- S. R. S. (*Societatis Regiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society.

SS., or S. (<i>Semis.</i>)	Half.
SS., or ss. (<i>Scilicet.</i>)	To wit ; namely.
S. S.	Saint Simplicius ;—the mark on the collar of the Chief Justice of England.—Sun- day School.—Steamship.
S. S. E.	South-south-east.
S. S. W.	South-south-west.
St.	Saint.—Street.—Stone.—Strait.
S. T. D. (<i>Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.</i>)	Doctor of Divinity.
Steam Eng.	Steam Engineering.
Ster., or Stg.	Sterling.
S. T. P. (<i>Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.</i>)	Professor, or Doctor. of Divinity.
Subj.	Subjunctive.
Subst.	Substantive.
Su. Goth.	Suio-Gothic, or Norse.
Sun., or Sund.	Sunday.
Sup., or Supp.	Supplement.
Sup., or Super.	Superior.—Superfine.
Sup., or Superl.	Superlative.
Supt.	Superintendent.
Surg.	Surgeon.—Surgery.
Surg. Gen.	Surgeon-General.
Surv.	Surveyor.
Surv. Gen.	Surveyor-General.
S. W.	South-west.
Sw.	Sweden ; Swedish.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sym.	Symbol.
Syn.	Synonyme.
Syr.	Syria ; Syriac.

T.

T., or t.	Town, or Township.
Ta.	Tantalum.

Tb.....	Terbium.
T. E.....	Topographical Engineers.
Te.....	Tellurium.
Tel	Telegraph.—Telegraphy.—Telephone.
Tenn	Tennessee.
Term.....	Termination.
Teut.....	Teutonic.
Tex.....	Texas.
Text. Rec. (<i>Textus Receptus</i> .)	Received Text.
Th.....	Thorium.
Theo.....	Theodore.
Theol.....	Theology.
Theoph.....	Theophilus.
Theor.....	Theorem.
Thess.....	Thessalonians.
Thos.....	Thomas.
Thurs.....	Thursday.
Ti.....	Titanium.
Tier.....	Tierce.
Tim.....	Timothy.
Tit.....	Titus.
T. O.....	Turn over.
Tr.....	Translator. — Translation. — Treasurer.— Trustee.
Trans.....	Translation ; Translator ; Translated.
Trin.....	Trinity.
Tues., or Tu.....	Tuesday.
Turk.....	Turkey ; Turkish.
Typ... ..	Typographer.

U.

U.....	Uranium.—Union.
U. C.....	Upper Canada.
U. E. I. C.....	United East India Company.
U. J. C. (<i>Utriusque Juris Doctor</i> .)	Doctor of both Laws.

U. K.....	United Kingdom.
Ult. (<i>Ultimo</i>).....	Last, or Of the last Month.
Univ.....	University.
U. S., or u. s. (<i>Ut</i> , or <i>uti</i> , <i>supra</i> .)	As above.
U. S.....	United States.
U. S. A.....	United States Army.—United States of America.
U. S. M.....	United States Mail.—United States Marine.
U. S. N.....	United States Navy.
U. S. S.....	United States Ship.
U. T.....	Utah Territory.

V.

V.....	Vanadium.—Verb.
V., Vi., or Vid. (<i>Vide</i> .)	See.
V., or vs. (<i>Versus</i> .)	Against.
V., or Ver.....	Verse.
Va.....	Virginia.
V. A., or v. a....	Verb Active.
V. C.....	Vice-Chancellor
V. D. M. (<i>Verbi Dei Minister</i> .)	Minister of God's Word.
Ven.....	Venerable.
V. G., or v. g. (<i>Verbi gratia</i> .)	For example.
Vis., or V.....	Viscount.
Viz. (<i>Videlicet</i> .)	To wit ; namely.
V. N., or v. n....	Verb Neuter.
Vo. (<i>Verso</i> .).....	Left-hand Page.
Vol.....	Volume.—Vols. Volumes.
V. P., or Vice-Pres.	Vice-President.
V. R. (<i>Victoria Regina</i> .)	Queen Victoria.
Vs., or V. (<i>Versus</i> .)	Against.
V. t., or v. tr....	Verb transitive.
Vt.....	Vermont.

Vul Vulgate.
 Vulg. Vulgar ; vulgarly.

W.

W Welsh.—West.
 W., *or* Wed Wednesday.
 W., *or* Wk Week.
 Whf Wharf.
 W. I. West India ; West Indies.
 Wis., *or* Wisc Wisconsin.
 W. Lon West Longitude.
 Wm. William.
 W. M. S. Wesleyan Missionary Society.
 W. N. W. West-north-west.
 Wp Worship.
 Wpful Worshipful.
 W. S. Writer to the Signet.
 W. S. W. West-south-west.
 W. T. Washington Territory.
 Wt. Weight.
 W. Va. West Virginia.

X.

Xmas., *or* Xm. Christmas.
 Xn., *or* Xtian. Christian.
 X Extra.
 XX Double extra.
 XXX Triple extra.
 Xnty., *or* Xty. Christianity.
 Xper., *or* Xr. Christopher.
 Xt Christ.

Y.

Y Yttrium.
 Y., *or* Yr Year.

Y. B., *or* Yr. B.. Year-Book.

Yd..... Yard.—Yds. Yards.

Yr Your.

Yrs..... Yours.

Z.

Z., *or* Zr..... Zirconium.

Zech..... Zechariah.

Zeph..... Zephaniah.

Zn..... Zinc.

Zoöl..... Zoölogy.

ADDENDA.

Acct.....	Accountant.
Ad	Adams' (Express Co.)
Al.....	Alley.
Alas	Alaska.
Alb.	Alberta.
A. O. of F.....	Ancient Order of Foresters.
A. O. of G. F....	“ “ of Good Fellows.
A. O. of U. W....	“ “ of United Workmen.
Ariz	Arizona.
Assin	Assiniboia.
Assn.....	Association.
Asst	Assistant.
b. c.	bay colt.
B. C.....	British Columbia.
Bdgh	Boarding-house.
Benev.....	Benevolent.
Bet.....	Between.
b. f.	bay filly.
b. g.....	bay gelding.
b. h.....	bay horse.
Bldg.....	Building.
Blk.....	Black.
blk. c.....	black colt.
blk. f.....	“ filly.
blk. g.....	“ gelding.
blk. h.	“ horse.
blk. m.....	“ mare.
b. m.....	bay mare.

B. O. of B.....	Benevolent Order of Buffaloes.
B. & O., <i>or</i> B. O.	Baltimore and Ohio (Express Co.)
br. c.....	brown colt.
br. f.....	“ filly.
br. g.....	“ gelding.
br. h.	“ horse.
br. m.....	“ mare.
ch. c.....	chestnut colt.
ch. f.....	“ filly.
ch. g.....	“ gelding.
ch. h.....	“ horse.
ch. m.....	“ mare.
C. O. D.....	Collect on delivery.
Commr.....	Commissioner.
Cor.....	Corner.
Ct.....	Court.
Dak	Dakota.
Dr.....	Dear.
Ep., <i>or</i> Epis.....	Episcopal.
Ex.....	Exchange.
Fcy.....	Fancy.
f'm	from.
Furng.....	Furnishing.
Fwdg.....	Forwarding.
G. A. R.....	Grand Army of the Republic.
Gds.....	Goods.
gr. c..	gray colt.
gr. f.....	“ filly.
gr. g.....	“ gelding.
gr. h.....	“ horse.
gr. m.....	“ mare.
Gt.....	Great.
h.....	house.
h. & l.....	house and lot.
Imp.....	Importer.

Insp	Inspector.
Insts.	Instruments.
I. O. of G. T.	Independent Order of Good Templars.
Intl., <i>or</i> Internl.	International.
Junc.	Junction.
K. of H.	Knights of Honor.
K. of L.	Knights of Labor.
K. & L. of H.	Knights and Ladies of Honor.
K. of P.	Knights of Pythias.
la.	lane.
Ltd.	Limited.
Man	Manitoba.
Math.	Mathematical.
Matls.	Materials.
Mech.	Mechanical.
Mer.	Merchant.
Mfg.	Manufacturing.
Miss.	Missionary.
Mkr.	Maker.
Mkt.	Market.
Mont.	Montana.
Mus.	Musical.
n	near.
Natl.	National.
Nev.	Nevada.
N. Mex.	New Mexico.
N. Y. B., <i>or</i> N. Y. & B.	New York and Boston Despatch (Express Co.)
Ont.	Ontario.
opp.	opposite.
Oreg.	Oregon.
O. of U. A.	Order of United Americans.
Phot.	Photographic.
Pk.	Park.
Provns.	Provisions.

P. & R., or P. R.	Philadelphia and Reading (Express Co.)
Pub. Acct.....	Public Accountant.
Que.	Quebec.
r	rear.
Rt.....	Right.
Sask.....	Saskatchewan.
Sl	Slip.
Soc.....	Society.
S. O. P.....	Superior Old Pale.
Sta	Station.
Surg.....	Surgical.
Ter.....	Terrace.
Transp.....	Transportation.
Treas	Treasurer.
Vet. Surg.....	Veterinary Surgeon.
Wash.....	Washington Territory.
Wkr.....	Worker.
Wyo.....	Wyoming.
Y. M. C. A.....	Young Men's Christian Association.
&c. (<i>et cætera</i> .)...	And the rest ; and so forth.

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